THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED-NESDAY, AND FRIDAY,

By A. G. HODGES, STATE PRINTER. At THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, paya-

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ADDRESS Adopted by the American Party, ATITS ANNUAL MEETING. June, 1857.

ADDRESS. Called by the passing away of another year to meet the members of the American party in National Council, the occasion demands a reaffirma-tion of our opinions. We are ready to-day as aforetime to give a reason for the faith that is in us, and as ready to-day as ever before to stand fast by our vows of devotion to our whole country. Neither dismayed by defeat, nor disheart ened by opposition—neither discouraged by the past, nor without hope for the future—we meet together both to counsel one with another, and to show to the people of the United States by our presence and our numbers here in open conven-tion that as a party we are hopeful and determined as to our future course of action.

The dominant party at the North and the dominant party at the South, by appeals made to sections of country and the passions of the day, are temporarily successful. But a temporary triumph Decause of one or many defcats.

The nine hundred thousand American voters

The nine hundred thousand American voters who sustained the American candidates for the two first offices in the gift of the people in November last may enjoy the consciousness of an honest work well meant and well done. They neither counted the cost of defeat nor faltered in the discharge of a great public duty, and had the thousands of men who agreed with them in opinion as to the justice of their principles and the fitness of their candidate acted upon the same convictions of public duty, the result would have been far different. At the North, tens of thousands voted for Mr. Fremont upon the plea that there was no chance for Mr. Buchanan at the there was no chance for Mr. Fillmore, while tens of thousands voted for Mr. Buchanan at the South upon the plea that a vote for Mr. Fillmore would secure the election of the candidate of the miscelled Republican party. But we cannot shut our eyes to other issues which have been forced upon usby the Democratic party, which is not only not what it was in times past, but which seems to have outlived its consistency. mercly expedient.

the hope. Where there was a pledge to secure, and the power to effect a pure ballot-box—the want of which is one of the great evils of the times—and to accomplish which ought to unite the good men of all parties—there has been either a criminal indifference to the evil itself or a bold paarticipation in that wrong. So in the promises made at the North to secure a pure franchise through the agency of a registry law where all could see and know who, under the where all could see and know who, under the constitution and by the laws, were entitled to

In no instance that we can recall to mind have either of the two great organizations opposed the American party endeavored to secure those wholesome reforms which are essential either to an inteligent or honest exercise of the rights of Even where an attempt has been Union? made, as in New York, to secure a practical reform under the naturalization laws, so that while the change would not extend the five years' residence previous to naturalization provided by the laws of the United States, it would, nevertheless, secure a small portion of this limited residence before the alien was alowed to vote, the attempt has failed, by the combined opposition of both the Democratic and Republican parties, who not unfrequently work together at the North to destroy the American organization. And while there has been a neglect to maintain a pure fran chise for white voters, and an open and earnest opposition to all reforms, proposing simply remedial measures for admitted great public evils, there has also been enacted in New York a successful measure looking to such an amendment of the Constitution as would secure a general system of suffrage to the negroes of the State. Thus, in one part of the Union a State Constitution is opened to sustain the question of negro suffrage, while in another part of the Union the alien has had conferred upon him privileges wholly unknown to the native-born citizen. To-day a foreign pauper or a foreign criminal, driven or banished from the pest or prison houses of Europe, is made in all things, and regardless of his residence in the country, an equal with the citizen whose service has been life-long, patriotic, and useful in the land of his birth To-morrow, again, States in another sec-tion of the country become revolutionary in their plans of opposition to the Federal Government, and exhaust their patriotism and labor in measuses of mere speciality and favor for the negro. We seek to avoid such analomies of legislation

in both our Federal and State governments .-Their tendency is neither toward humanity nor mercy. They benefit neither the white nor the black race and, whether well meant or ill meant. result in that spirit of strife and uncharitableness in different States and among different classes of people which the true men of the country cannot

Higher aims and nobler objects animate the American party. We know of no political differences between the rights of the North and the rights of the South. All are subordinate to the constitution of our common country. The union of the States, the rights of the States, the privileges of the people in the States, and under the Union, is our chief glory and our greatest good.— When differences of opinion come, as come they will, they must be settled, not by crimination and hate, but by reference to that great principle of common right and common protection—THE CONSTI-TUTION OF THE UNITED STATES; and if there shall unfortunately again be differences of opinion as to what is granted and what is denied by the constitution, the judiciary of the land, through the authorized courts of the nation, can alone make up and decide the final issue. The constitu tion and the law must, therefore, at all times and in all places become our rule of action.

Toleration of opinion, the freedom of speech and of the press, the right of the people peacea. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, M. D. M'HENRY. mble and petition the government for a redress of grievances, are among these specified constitutional personal rights, and cannot be abridged except as the obuse of these privleges is restrained by the laws of the land. Equally explicit are the rights of the States over their own territories, and interference with them becomes both a public abuse of power and an act of personal importinence. If all men in all sections of the country, could realize where their powers commence, and where they cease—if they could commence, and where they cease—it they commence, and where they cease—it they compared understand that they are no more responsible for other men's sins than they are secure in their own DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price,

There are many and vitai questions upon which the American party can agree, and to these all other subjects should be subordinate. They are, in brief, condensed in the following spirit of our Session 1855 and 1856—2 vols. Price National Platform. We hold, for example, as cardinal maxims of public justice and private duty, to the following rule of faith and actton:

1st. The Federal Union must be maintain.

1st. The Federal Union faith and actton:

1st. The Federal Union must be maintain.

2d. The reserved rights of the States must be espected.

3d. The decisions of the Supreme Court must

4th. The union of Church and State must be 5th The rights of conscience must be guaran

6th. American interests must be promoted.
7th. An American nationality must be cherish

8th. Sectional agitation must be terminated. 9th. Foreign paupers and criminals must be ex

10th. The naturalization laws must be amend

11th. "Squatter Sovereignty" and alien suff-

rage must be repudiated.

12th. Americans must rule America.

There is nothing here not taught in the Constitution of the United States, and nothing here reougnant to the spirit and letter of that instrument is no evidence of permanent success. Nor does a victory secured by passion give evidence of a true attachment to principle. A true soldier will never be disheartened in sustaining a good cause of liberty and law. The provision of the Consti the Vice President to possess the same qualifica-tions with the President—which, in the foreign

would secure the election of the candidate of the miscalled Republican party. It was a cruel and mealled for sacrifice of principle upon the altar of expediency, and one of those sacrifices of principle which, if persisted in, in private life, as is sometimes the case, in the consideration of subjects of great public moment, would result in common disaster. When patriotism becomes the rule of action and a true love of country points out the path of duty, nothing can excuse the vielding up of that which is right for that which is merely expedient.

past, but which seems to have outlived its consistency, its usefulness, and its virtues. It has different phases to illustrate its many creeds. It has involved the government in great difficulty, and one man feels secure in the future while this party is in power. Under Democratic Administrations there has been an open violation of law in the Territory of Utah. A social system which would have disgraced the darkest ages, utterly repugnant to civilization, reflecting the highest dishonor upon the government, a festering sore upon nor upon the government, a festering sore upor We do not, however seek to recall anything in the past calculated to wound the feelings of those who were tempted in a moment of despon dency or thoughtlessness to forget their obligations to their country or their associates in principle. abated. We trace it, however, as one of the nat-ural ills incident to that system of administration Thousands who left our ranks in November, drawn away by the temporary expedients and passions of the hour, have returned to the fold of the American party. They have been taught in the bitter school of experience that the word of promise may be made to the ear and broken to the hour. Where there was a pledge to secure, the cruel banishments, the beastly interesting the provided of the secure that the word of promise may be made to the ear and broken to the cruel banishments, the beastly interesting the provided of the secure.

the nation in order to sting and destroy it. Other questions of great importance though of less magnitude also attract our attention. public domain, secured by a common treasure and a common sacrifice of blood and labor, the common property of the nation is distributed without regard to the general ownership, and with a lav

American people.

Who can arrest these evils and restore the gov ernment to its ancient landmarks but the American party? Where else is there a sure hope of the union of the States with that free expression of opinion which belongs to every Commonwealth of the Republic, and to every citizen in the

We call then upon our countrymen all over the land to organize and act. Let them seek to give honor, strength, prosperity, and perpetuity to our glorious Union by making the love of country and of the whole country a passion and a

The past in our nation is made glorious by the patriotism and heroism of our noble ancestry of Southern men of the stamp and character of him who led the great armies of the Revolution, and of those who were distinguished under the confederation and in the convention which framed the constitution. Northern men, too, of the stamp and character of the son of Massachusetts who nomi nated George Washington of Virginia to be General-in-Chief of the armies of the Republic, and like him received the sword of the leading British General on Southern soil at the instance of the forever-loved, Heaven protected Father of our

common country.

Living then in these great examples of the ast-seeking to re-baptise the whole nation in the spirit of the great and good men who led the way to victory, and to independence, we, too, are hopeful and heartful of the great fu-

we invoke the sympathy, the aid, the co-ope ration of all men, all over the land, who are with us and of us in principle and sentiment—and of all men too, who wish to reform those grosabuses in the State and nation which have result ed in so much personal wrong, and left a stain like a wound upon the fair frame of the Republic Americans and friends of Americans, North and South, East and West, "Awake, arise, or be for-

ERASTUS BROOKS, of New York. ANTHONY KENNEDY, of Maryland. R. W. THOMPSON, of Indiana. VESPASIAN ELLIS, of Washington, D. C. WM. F. SWITZLER, of Missouri. J. J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky. H. W. HOFFMAN, of Maryland. W. S. WOOD, of Michigan.
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March 30, 1857-16.

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May 5, 1852—4f.

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Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1849, 751-ff.

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| Feb. 20, 1857—w&twby.

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Dec. I, 1856-tf. JOHN A. MONROE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

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March 11, 1857—tf.

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[July 13, 1857—6m.

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TOOTH BRUSHES,

A beautiful assortment, at Dr. COMBS

every description and material, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. HAIR BRUSHES. The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS. Consisting of Tooth Seaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, &c., at Dr. MILLS' Drag Store.

DOG GRASS BRUSHES. For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store FANCY SOAPS

Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfumes, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. FINE TOILET BOTTLES, Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store

FINE COLOGNE, HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.

The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other's make, in new styles, and at all prices, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. EVERYTHING

In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either La dles or Gentlemon can desire, at

Dr. MILLS' Drug Store CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. A handsome selection will be opened in due time for the approaching holidays, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

WM. STROBRIDGE, DEALER IN

VERMONT AND ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS AND



HAVE just received a large assortment of the bea COOKING STOVES ever brought to the city of

Frankfort, which I can sell as cheap as can be bought n Louisville, forcash. Give me a call and see for your. Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware in allits various branches, wholes ale and retail, as cheap as it can be bought at any other house in the city. Job work executed with neatness and dispatch.

Tin Guttering and Spouting made and put up on the shortest notice and most reas-onable terms. All of these who are in want of Copper, Tin or Sheet Iron Roofing would make it to their interest to give me a call b

CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKKORT, KY. DAVID MERIWETHER, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known HOTEL the proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of the traveling public, especially the custom of his old friends while proprietor of the Frankfort Hotel. He hopes from his long experience in the business of hotel-keeping, his well known reputation as a cateror to the tastes of his guesta, a sincere desire to please and accommodate, and by close application to business to merit and receive the patronage of visitors to the Seat of Government. Frankfort, May 15, 1857—4f.

** The Louisville Journal and Democrat publish one month daily and three months weekly, and the Observer and Reporter publish three months and send bills to D. MERIWETHER.

R. F. HARRISON. H. F. SMITH. OWENS' HOTEL.

CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON, LOUISVILLE, KY. H. F. SMITH, Proprietor.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Clorks. [April 15, 1857—4f. MANSION HOUSE. Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets

FRANKFORT, KY. FRANKFORT, KY.

The undersigned would notify his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the interest of J. T. Luckett in this old established and well known Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the best manner that the markels, &c., will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community, as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He aska the patronage of the public and will endeaver to deserve it.

May 23, 1855.

BEN. LUCKETT. An Unpublished Letter of Gen. Washing ton.

An eminent friend has furnished us with the original letter of Washington which is printed below. We do not find it in Mr. Sparks' volumes, and we have reason to believe it never has been published before. It is derived from the Madison manuscripts, and is one of a collection purchased of Mr. Todd, a nephew of Mr. Madison, by Mr. J. C. McGuire, of the city of Washington. It is singular that the person entrusted with those manuscripts, and that Congress itself did not perceive the propriety of printing the letwith those manuscripts, and that Congress itself did not perceive the propriety of printing the letters addressed to Mr. Madison, as well as those written by him, when the appropriation was made for the publication of the Madison papers. The amount of this appropriation, we believe, was \$30,000. It is true the "job" might not have been found quite so profitable at the moment, if the writings had been properly edited and published, but, on the other hand, they would have possessed far more permanent interest, had the possessed far more permanent interest, had the work 'comprised the letters of such persons as Mr. Madison was likely to hold correspondence with, and the remuneration would have proved eventually greater, by an enhanced circulation

The accompanying letter is highly characteristic of the great President. It is wise, far-seeing, patriotic, self-respecting, unselfish, ingenuous, and modest. The sentiments it develops in ous, and modest. The sentiments it develops in regard to public affairs and public opinion and feeling, are as appropriate to our own times, and are as essential to be dwelt upon and enforced now, as they were in 1792. We print the letter hatching of this Coccatrice's egg were denounced to the control of this Coccatrice's egg were denounced to the control of this Coccatrice's egg were denounced to the control of this Coccatrice's egg were denounced to the control of this Coccatrice's egg were denounced to the control of the c with the more readiness, because for its unflinching devotion to the same anti-sectional principles, the Courier often finds itself subject to the animadversions of some of its cotemporaries; but we are willing enough to be judged by a standard of doctrine and responsibility approved by Washington. The letter aids us in the formation of one important and interesting conclusion—that although Hamilton, as is generally supposed, may have drafted the Farewell Address, and given to it its clear, elegant, and affecting style, yet the prominent ideas of that grandest legacy ever prominent ideas of that grandest legacy ever made to a free people by its ruler, upon with-drawing from the cares of State, had been previously expressed by Washington himself, as they were conceived in his own noble and sagacious

of it if it be so, that this letter may have found its way into some public print heretofore. But, at all events, the publication of a document so pro dly interesting, is timely now and always, admits sentiments, evincing such deep reflection upon public affairs and such anxious care for the welfare of the country, can be never too much pondered by the American people—

Mount Vernon, May 20th, 1792.

MY DEAR SIR:

As there is a possibility, if not a probability, that I shall not see you on your return home; or, if I should see you, that it may be on the road, and under circumstances which will prevent my speaking to you on the subject we last convers ed upon, I take the liberty of committing to paper the following thoughts and requests.

I have not been unmindful of the sentiments expressed by you in the conversation just alluded to; on the contrary, I have again and again revolved them, with thoughtful anxiety, but without being able to dispose my mind to longer continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous in the office I have now the honger continuous cont tinuation in the office I have now the honor to hold. I therefore still look forward to the fulfilment of my fondest and most ardent wish to spend the remainder of my days (which I do not

expect to be many) in ease and tranquility.

Nothing short of conviction that my derelication of the chair of government (if it should be the desire of the people to keep me in it) would involve the country in serious disputes respecting the Chief Magistrate, and the disagreeable consequences which might result therefrom in the floating and divided opinions which seem to prevail at present, could, in any wise, induce me to colinquish the determination I have formed and relinquish the determination I have formed; and of this I do not see how any evidence can be obtained previous to the election. My vanity, I am sure, is not of that cast, as to allow me to view the subject in this light.

Under these impressions then, permit me to re-iterate the request I made to you at our last meeting—namely—to think of the proper time, meeting—namely—to think of the proper time, and the best mode of announcing the intention, and that you would prepare the latter. In revolving this subject myself, my judgment has always been embarrassed. On the one hand, a previous declaration to return, not only carries with it the appearance of vanity and self-importance, but it may be construed into a manneuvre to be invited. may be construed into a manœuvre to be invited And on the other hand, to say ing implies consent; or, at any rate, would leave the matter in doubt; and to decline afterwards might be deemed as bad, and uncandid.

I would fain earry my request to you further than is asked above, although I am sensible that your compliance with it must add to your trouble; but as the recess may afford you leisure, and I flatter myself you have dispositions to oblige me, I will without apology, desire (if the measure in itself should strike you as proper, and likely to produce public good, or private honor) that you would turn your thoughts to a valedicto ry address from mc to the public, expressing in plain and modest terms, that having been honor-ed with the presidential chair and to the best of my abilities contributed to the organization and administration of the government—that having arrived at a period of life when the private walks of it, in the shade of retirement, becomes necessary and will be most pleasing to me-and the spirit of the government may render a rotation n the elective officers of it more congenial with their ideas of liberty and safety, that I take my leave of them as a public man-and in bidding them adieu retaining no other concern than such as will arise from fervent wishes for the prosperity of my country, I take the liberty at my de-parture from civil, as I formerly did at my military exit, to invoke a continuation of the

That to impress these things it might, among other things, be observed, that we are all the children of the same country—a country great and rich in itself—capable and promising to be, matters, is the same in all the great and essential concerns of the nation. That the extent of our conntry—the diversity of our climate and soll and the various productions of the State conse-quent of both, are such as to make one part not only convenient, but perhaps indispensably necessary to the other part-and may render the whole (at no distant period) one of the most independent in the world. That the established government being the work of our own hands, with the seeds of amendment engrafted in the Constitution, good horse: may by wisdom, good dispositions and mutual alliances, aided by experience, bring it as near to perfection as any human institution ever approximated; and therefore, the only strife among us ought to be, who should be foremost in facili tating and finally accomplishing such great and tating and finally accomprising such great and desirable objects; by giving every possible support, and cement to the Union. That however neccessary it may be to keep a watchful eye over our public servants, and public measures, yet there ought to be limits to it; for suspicions under the public servants are invitation. founded, and jealousies too lively, are irritating to honest feelings, and oftentimes are productive of more evil than good.

To enumerate the various subjects which might be introduced into such an Address would require thought; and to mention them to you would be unnecessary, as your own judgment will compre-hend all that will be proper; whether to touch, specifically, any of the exceptionable parts of the Constitution may be doubted. All I shall add,

form they are finally to take. I beg leave to draw your attention also to such things as you shall conceive fit subjects for communication on that occasion, and, noting them as they occur, that ou would be so good as to furnish me with them in time to be prepared, and engrafted with others for the opening of the Session. With very sincere and

Affectionate regard I am ever Yours, G. WASHINGTON. JAMES MADISON JR., ESQ.

From the Richmond National American Kansas and Repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

At length the eyes of the South are beginning to be opened to the real character and effect of this pernicious measure. There was no possible aspect in which the question could be viewed which promised advantage to the South. A elimate in which the thermometer sinks to 24 degrees below zero is not adapted to negro labor; and a country which invites the unsettled hords of foreigners opposed, both from education and in-

as traitors to the South, and anathemized without

that was long since forseen and predicted. Fore most among these was John M. Botts; and now, when all that he prophesicd has come to pass, it is but fair that the credit of far seeing wisdom should be given him, as he has been compelled It is barely possible, although we are not aware having had the independence to speak his sentiments

To this beautiful scheme of mischief the Demperatic party is indebted for its late success, the South, for all future difficulties and the Whig party for its dissolution. We quote the following rom on exchange.

"But let us look for a moment at these results, and trace, if we can, a moral from them. Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina were of old the reliable Whig States of the South, proving their fidelity to the principles of that party in many a well fought field. In an evil hour the prominent Whig members of Congress were seduced into a support of the Nebraska bill, not because they believed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise just, but fearful that the opposition to it would cost them the loss of political power. From that moment the Whig party South was thoroughly destroyed, and the new American organization which took its place has in its turn succumbed to the victorious Democracy. In every Southern State the old Whigs who aforetime were the standard bearers of the party, are ostracised from office or position, or have stepped into the ranks of their old enemies. Retribution never more signally followed upon erime than in the example we have given. North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky have been swept with unprecedented majorities by the Democracy of those States. In Texas, Alabama and Arkansas there is scareely a semblance of opposition to this party. In the next House of Representatives there will not be more than ten or twelve mem-bers of the American party, and they will be utterly powerless. Such is the result of want of prin-ple and honesty in politics."

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ ON CIVILIZATION UUDER WATER.-We take from Professor Agassiz's late report on fishes, the following description of an American fish:

about a foot in diameter, rooting out the plants, removing with violent jerks of its tail the larger pebbles, and leaving a elcan spot of fine sand, in which it deposits its eggs, surrounded and over-shadowed by a grove of verdure. In this enclosure one of the parents remains hovering over its ood and keeping at a distance all intruders.

"The office of watching over the progeny does not devolve exclusively upon either of the sexes, but the males and females watch alternately The fierceness with which they dart at their enemies, and the anxiety with which they look out for every approaching danger, show that they are endowed with stronger instincts than have been known heretofore in any of their class. Their foresight goes so far as to avoid the bait attached to any hook, however near it may be brought to nem, and however lively and tempting it may be. However near to one another, the pair of one nest does not interfere with those of another; but, like good neighbors, they live peaceably together, passing over each other's domains when going out for food without making any distur-bance. But whenever an unmated single fish makes its appearance among the nests, he is chased away like an intruding libertine and vagabond. The development of the egg is very rapid. In less than a week the young arc hatched, bond. and the parents soon cease to take any further care of them."

road to the Pacific:

Col. Nobles and his party have returned. His children of the same country—a country great and rich in itself—capable and promising to be, as prosperous and happy as any the annals of history has ever brought to our view. That our interest, however diversified in local and smaller matters, is the same in all the great and essential concerns of the nation. The diversified in local and smaller was a humbug speculation from the beginning. The concerns of the nation. object was to get an appropriation from Congress to build a road to the towns owned and located by the Dacotah Land Company, of which Col. No-bles, Joseph R. Brown, Gov. Medary, and other government officials are the prominent members.

A Good Horse.-The New York Spirit of the

1. His eyes, even when seen in the stable, are erfectly clear and transparant, and the pupils or upples of the eye are alike in color and size.

trary, he should give vent to a dry, husky, short cough, beware of him. His wind is unsound. 3. His legs are smooth and "clean." If you find bunches or puffs, or a difference in size, though he may not be lame, disease lurks

4. If broad and full between the eyes, he is susceptible of being trained to almost anything. 5. If some white or parti-colored, he is docile and gentle.

A DENTIST THRASHED .- The Henderson (Ky.) Reporter says:

One day last week a Mr. Boyd, of Hopkinsville, Constitution may be doubted. All I shall add, therefore, at present is, to beg the favor of you to consider—lst, the propriety of such an address—and, if approved, the several matters which ought to be contained in it—and 3d, the time it should apper: that is, whether at the declaration of my intention to withdraw from the service of the pub.

One day last week a Mr. Boyd, of Hopkinaville, was: "Well, if it can plow now, it can

was generally anticipated by the public at large, the Emperor and Empress of the French arrived of Representatives will also dissolve.

'Though I do not wish to hurry you (the cases not pressing) in the execution of either of the publications before mentioned, yet I should be glad to hear from you generally on both—and to receive them in time, if you should not come to Philadelphia until the Session commences, in the Committee are fivelly to take I have a see fivelly to take I have I have a see fivelly to take I have movements of the Imperial visi.ors, and but for the royal saluting this morning very few would have known that they had come at all. Osborne presents unrivaled facilities for such strict seclusion, not the nominal seclusion of Emperors, but the undisturbed quiet of a private family. The ilundisturbed quiet of a private family. The lilustrious individuals, whoever they may be, arrive
and step out of their yachts almost at the door of
Osborne House, departing in the same quiet and
perfectly unrestricted manner. Such a chef d'cuure of privacy was the visit of the Grand Duke
Constantine, that to this hour a respectable
minority believe he never came at all. The same opinion cannot obtain with regard to the Emperor and Empress, though previous precautions have been redoubled to keep all relating to their movement strictly secret.

A most vigilant surveillance is kept up in the neighborhood of Osborne, and indeed, all over the Island, by a strong force of the police specially brought down from London for the purpose, as sisted in their labors by some members of the French police. Boats have been appointed to keep guard off the beach at Osborne, and to allow no shore or strange boat under any pretence whatever to approach it; so that, in the present instance, the Imperial visitors may congratulate themselves in having, indeed, effected a really private visit to the Queen on the ordinary cordial terms on which one family of rank may entertain

The intention will be most rigidly carried into effect throughout the brief period during which the illustrious guests are expected to re-

main.

The Empress was attired in the plainest description of traveling dress, and leaned upon the arm of His Majesty, who also wore a simple walkng costume, without order or decoration of any ind. Standing with their Majesties were the Count and Countess Walewski, the Brincess Essling, and General the Baron Roland, Chief of the Staff When the yacht had approached with in about a mile of Osborne, Prince Albert and Prince Alfred entered the Royal barge. The men of war bosts formed in double lines on cach side of it, and the Fairy and Elfin, Royal yachts steamed close outside of all. This little water ocession was headed by the Royal burge, in the stern of which was a large silk banner emblazon-ed with the arms of Her Majesty and the Prince

In order to set at rest the numerous rumors which are at present current as to its being the in-tention of the Imperial visitors to visit the Manchester Exhibition, we can state most positively that nothing whatever in relation to the intended movements of the Court has been allowed to tran spire as yet, beyond the mere fact, that, except for short excursions in the royal yachts, neither the Emperor nor Empress is likely to quit the Island.

SPAIN-The Paris correspondent of the London Times, in a letter upon the Spanish Mexican question, says: "From 40,000 to 50,000 Ameri cans were ready to march into the Mexican Ter ritory as auxiliaries against the Spaniards. If any difficulty on the score of nationality had been raised, they would have assumed the Mexican flag and enrolled themselves as Mexican citizens or soldiers. The Mexican government seems to have no objection to a war with Spain." T same letter says: "It appears that the Spanish government goes on with its military preparations as if no mediation had been accepted. The ef ective strength of the army is expected soon be 120,000 men, and there was a rumor in Madrid that the Royal Guard, disembodied under the egency of Espartero after the military insurrection of 1841, would soon be re-established."

Writing on the following day, the 5th inst., the same correspondent says: "It is said in official quarters that, contrary to all expectation, the arrangement of the differences existing between he Spanish and Mexican Governments has again been suspended in consequence of account received from Mexico by the last mail. give the rumor without guaranteeing its accur

ITALY .- The crops in Italy had all been see ed, and the wheat harvest was set down at an average of a crop and a half. A considera-ble increase was also anticipated in the quantity

The Difficulties in Turkey—Further Rupture of Diplomatic Relations.—The Morning Post publish es the following dispatch:

"CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, Aug. 6. The Porte having refused to amend the lat election in Moldavia, the Ministers of France, Russia, Prussia, and Sardinia have broken off their diplomatie relations with that power."

The Morning Post publishes an article on the present state of affairs at Constantinople, arising ut of the question of the Danubian Principali ties. The Porte wishes naturally to have two provinces, which she can control, rather than a new State of sufficient strength to be always troublesome and dangerous, and yet so weak as to be in the predicament of constantly secking aid from Russia. England spent £80,000,000 and 100,000 lives in the war which began in the reseue of these very Danubian Principalities from Russia. Russia advocates the union at all cost of the Principalities. With regard to France, M. Thouvena may be acting in error, but he is acting on behalf of a Government, honest in its policy, amenable to reason.

, India .- Major-General Wyndham, the hero of the Redan, has accepted an important command in India, and will proceed to the East as soon as ossible.

DELHI .- In the city the belief in the fall of Delhi secms to have become almost universal .-The reports of the capture current previous to the 17th of June have been found to be unquestionably false, but the impression is that the event took place two or three days later, and that alings of Providence upon it—and upon all those who are the supporters of its interests, and the promoters of harmony, order and good government.

That "Wagon Road to the Pacific."—The book place two or three days later, and that are though the news had not yet been received by Government authorities it had reached the comment. of Government stock which they were making at advanced prices, both at Calcutta and Bombay just before the departure of the mails. From I dia, expectation is now chiefly directed to the regular India and China telegraph, which may be looked for any time between Monday and Tuesday next.

> PLOWING BY STEAM .- This is an important subject to farmers, and is claiming considerable attention in the United States. We notice that in the vicinity of Chelmsford, Englan i, a successful experiment of the kind was made a few weeks since, in the presence of a large number of per-Times gives the following characteristics of a sons engaged in agriculture. The Chronicle of that place, savs:

> The field selected was a piece of twenty-three acres, called Mill Field, near the White Heart Inn. The first start was with two double plows, 2. On being nipped in the gullet, he will utter a sound like that from a bellows. If, on the confrom being lately drained, not lying well, it was difficult for the engine to pass over it, and after a pause, four single plows were attached, and alhough at first, from not being able to get the gothough at his, from not being acte to get the go-ing gear to work favorably, some little delays were caused; after a time they did their work ad-mirably, plowing from six to nine inches deep. The work was wonderfully straight, though done in the midst of a large concourse of spectators, who were evidently deeply interested in the experiment. So clung and tough-so close and heavy was the nature of the soil, that, in answer to in quiries made as to how the matter was going on, the observation of those who knew the locality was: "Well, if it can plow now, it can plow any

lic, or to let it be the closing act of my administration—which will end with the next Session of Congress (the probability being that the body will continue sitting until March,) when the House of Representatives will also dissolve.

From the London Times, Aug. 7.

From the London Tim stealing fruit. Men and boys who would shudder at the idea of robbing their neighbors' corn crib or pork-barrel, will rob a garden and think it fun. Some do it, however, from the desire to gratify their appetite, and in this case are less excusable than the man who steals food to satisfy his hunger; yet the latter is sometimes sent to prison for so doing. There is no real difference between stealing fruit and sheep; both being private property, and both requiring care and labor in their keeping and increase. Very often the former requires the greatest care, especially when new, choice, or superior sorts are cultivated. How often the horticulturist is disappointed, after exending the greatest care and attention on some are variety, by finding, when he expects to reap the reward of his labor, his trees or vines stripped clean. We have experienced just such a state of things, and if ever we thought hard of anybody, it was about that time. Last year, grapes were scarcer than usual; and about the period of ripening, a full grown neighbor of ours took it into his head to have a large share of the fruit, without our knowledge; and the only thing that hindered him from taking more, was the unwelcome presence of a huge specimen of the genus canis, that would bite without barking, and had no

chance to kill sheep.

Now this pilfering is all wrong, and is the most erying evil with which gardeners and orchardists are afflicted, in the vicinity of cities and towns. Parents who have any sense of right should instil into the minds of their children the absolute necessity of respecting the rights of others. No one can school his mind to consider that stealing fruit is a harmless act, but has already made one step in the direction of the penitentiary. The next step will be to rob hen-roosts. Such acts show either a bad example by parents or companions or considerable innate depravity. Boys, can you go to your mothers and sisters, and boast that you have robbed your neighbor? If so, then you have sunk deeper than many a man who has ended his days in a dungeon.—Ohio Farmer.

THE GOODWOOD RACE .- The Detroit Advertiser says: -- A gentleman of this city informs us, upon the authority of letters from England, through a friend in New York, that a question has been raised upon the race, in reference to the horse Monarque. This horse was sired by an English horse, out of an English mare, and the dam was taken across the channel, for the purpose of hav ing the colt dropped in France, with the purpose to claim the light weight, which, by the rules of the English turt, is given to all foreign horses. Upon this state of facts, the opinion of the Judges pending, and all bets are in obevance, nat decision is made known.

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAIR -Already the busy notes of preparation for the great exhibition of the U.S. Agricultural Society are heard on every side. Machines of various descriptions are daily arriving, and the entry books of the Society already give promise of a magnificent display in every department. A considerable number of horses and cattle intended for exhibition at the Fair is already here, and wholeherds are en route from almost every direction. The officers of the Society are buisily engaged in completing their arrangements for the Fair, and we are in no danger of disappointing our visitors by promising them the most splendid exhibition that has ever been witnessed in the country.—Lou. Jour.

FRANKLIN GORIN.

A. M. GAZLAY

GORIN & GAZLAY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.

Mossis, Jas. Frabue & Co.; Garvin, Bell & Co.; Bowell, Young & Co.; Bushes & Hetemson; Lew & Whitney; Jas. E. Breed, Esq.; Hays, Craig & Co.; Areth, Moss & Trige; Wilson, Starbird & Smith: asseday & Hopkins; Cird & White; Abat & Rafey; Cuad & Co.

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence on the First Monday in September. All the branch es of useful and clegant learning are embodied in the ourse of instruction.

Miss Mary Tono Hodges, a young lady of fine attainments, having consented to assist the Principal, the chool will be open to a larger number of pupils than present at the commencement of the session.

Therms per session of 20 weeks \$20.

No deduction except for protracted filtness.

TNo deduction except for protracted illuess.

JNO. R. HENDRICK.
Frankfort, Aug. 12, 1857—tf.

Harlan C. H., Ky.,

MHERE has been committed to the fail of Harlan co THEER has been committed to the Jall of Harlan county a runaway uegro, who having remained In sald Jall the full period prescribed by law, lu cases where the owner does not come forward and claim his property, it has therefore been ordered by the County Court of said county that said negro be sold at public outery to the highest bidder at the Court House door In the town of M. Pieasant on the 1st Monday in October next, said negro to be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

DESCRIPTION...-Said runaway is a dark mulatto

DESCRIPTION.---Said runaway is a dark mulatto nan about thirty years old; 6 feet 3 inches high, rather slenderly built and weighs about 180 pounds, and most of his upper front teeth are out.

ALEY LEDFORD, SR., Deputy Sheriff for J. LEWIS, Sheriff Harlan County.

Aug. 10, 1857-td.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! AT COST FOR CASH.

M now offering rare inducements to the Citizens f Franklin and surrounding countles in the way o CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHING.

and being desirous of closing them out, I will, on aud after this date, sell all my SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING at Cost for Cash: Consisting of a large assortment of Couts, Vests and Pauts of all grades and theap for cash. ing the largest and best selected Stock in to

neap for cash.
Call soon if you want CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHS,
t CHAS. B. GETZ'S.
Corner Main and St. Clair sts., Frankfort.
June 26, 1857-tf.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KY., Mrs. M. T. RUNYAN, Principal. Miss LAURA M. KENDALL, Teacher of Music.

THE Eighteenth Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1837, in the new and spacious School House, just erected for the purpose, at Greenwood. EXPENSES PER SESSION.

EXPENSES FER SESSION.
Board, Including Fuel and Lights,
Tultion in English studies,
French, Latin, Drawing, and Palnting, each,
Music on Piano,
Use of instrument for practice,
Washing,
Stationers tationery, 25 Instructions in plain and ornamental needle work

ithout charge.
No deduction for voluntary absence.
For further information address the Principal.
July 24, 1857—3m.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! TUE: IUE:: TUE::

Title Large Ice-liouse, known as Todd & Crittenden's will be opened from this date, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, A. M. for the delivery of lee to all persons wanting it. Custemers will be supplied at their residence so soou as the necessary arrangements are made. Tickets to be had at GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

May 27 1857—tf. Cor. St. Glair and Broadway.

House for Rent. WISH to rent the DWELLING HOUSE now occupied by myself, on St. Clairstreet, possession can be given in tendays; enquire of the subscriber or G. W. Craddock.

March 18, 1857—tf.

JOEL BAKER.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!! A LARGE and well selected stock of SHOES, BOOTS
A GAITERS, SLIPPERS, BUSKINS, &c., for Ladies
Gentlemen, Children and Servants, of every variety
of style, for sale at
April 22, 1857, Book and Shoe Store.

GENTLEMENS' BOOTS & SHOES. ADE expressly to our order and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see at EVANS' April 22, 1857. Book and Shoe Store. CHEESE—

A lot of New York Cheese, a fine article at May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

BY EXPRESS.

J. MILES & SON'S BEST QUALITY

Ladies'.

A FEW PAIR

Misses and Childrens

BOOTS, SLIPPERS & GAITERS, ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY

GENTLEMEN'S OXFORD TIES

CALF MONROE SHOES

TODD'S,

No. 1, Swigert's Row.

PORTE MONAIS

AND

POCKET BOOKS,

A LARGE SUPPLY-NEAT PATTERNS,

. BY EXPRESS.

Just received at

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

RODGERS' CUTLERY

PEN& POCKETKNIVES,

SCISSORS—VARIOUS SIZES.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT Selected from their Pattern Cards-all warrant-

ed of the very best. JUST RECEIVED AT

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A GOOD SUPPLY

STILL ON HAND

W. M. TODD.

AT TODD'S.

A FEW SUMMER HATS.

PRICE REDUCED.

CALL AND SEE

Aug. 10, 1857.

THE KENTUCKY

MILITARY INSTITUTE. DIRECTED by a Board of Visitors appointed by the State, is under the superin

RENTUCKY MILITARY

INSTITUTE.

WMORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aised by an able Faculty.

The course of study is that langth in the best Colleges, with the addition of a more extended course in Mathematics, Mechanics, Practical Engineering and Mining Geology; also in English Literature, Historical Readings, Book-keeping and Business Forms, and in Modern Languages.

The twenty-first semi-anual session opens on the second Monday in September, (14th Sep. 1857.) Charges \$102 per half-yearly session, payable in advance.

The extension of the buildings will make room this session for additional students.

Address the Superintendent, at "Millitary Institute, Franklin county, Ky.," or the undersigned.

P. DUDLEY,

August 12, 1857.—If President of the Board.

* Yeeman, Louisville Journal, Democrat and Courier publish and send bill to superintendent.

Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington RAILROAD.

TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK TO AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

THE LOUISVILLE, FRANKFORT, AND LEXINGton Railroad will transport slock and articles for exhibition at the Fairs and the Mechanic Institute, to be
held in Lexington, Eminence, and Louisville during the
ensuing fail, upon the following conditions:

The regular fare will be required to be paid upon go
ing to elther one of the Exhibitions according to the established rules of the Company. The Freight Agent
in Louisville, upon presentation, within one week after
the close of the exhibition at Louisville, of the certificate of exhibition, will refund the money so paid and
give a free permit for the return of such articles and
stock as were exhibited at Louisville.

The Agents at Lexington and Eminence will refund

give a free permitted at Louisville.

The Agents at Lexington and Eminence will refund upon same terms such articles and stock as were shown at those places.

Those persons desiring to send stock to the United States Fair, commencing on Monday, August 31, at Louisville, should not wait until a day or two before the Fair, as the Monda may be too much pressed to accomodate them, and should give timely notice of the cars required.

SAM'L GILL, Superintendent. August 12-td.

LARGE LIVERY STABLE, FOR SALE.

gain by application to me. Aug. 12, 1857—w&twlm.

WISH to sell that large and convenient stable, known as the "OLD WEISIGER HOUSE NTABLE." It is roomy enough for 100 horses and vehicles in proportion it will be seld on reasonable terms. Any person wishing to go into the stable business can get a bar-

H. I. MORRIS.

KEENE & CO'S COLUMN W. H. KEENE.

KEENE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TO-BACCO, CIGARS,

PRODUCE, St. Clair and Wapping Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September. Interest charged after maturity.

ANGUST 1st, 1857. JUST RECEIVED, IN STORE AND FOR SALE Groceries.

N. O. Sugar:
Crushed Sugar;
Refined Sugar;
Loaf Sugar;
Preserving Sugar;

Coffee.

Old Government Java; Prime Rio; Molasses. Plantation, (bbls and half do.)

Maple Soap and Candles.

German; Castile: Tallow: Fish. Mackerel, (assorted numbers and packages.)

tomoc Herring;
Smoked Herring; Liquors. Pale Otard Brandy: Hennessey Brandy

tennessey Brandy;
Jules Robbins Brandy;
Holland Gin Madeira Wine;
Roederer & Schreider Champagne.
STANDARD AND SWEPT Jamacla Rum; Irish Whisky;
Pure Apple Brandy, 8 years old;
Pure Apple Brandy, 8 years old;
Rye Whisky, (aged)
Domestic Whisky, Brandy, Wine and Gin;
Boker's Bitters; Pennent's Pale Ale;
Younger's Pale Ale;
Abbott's Brown Stout

Meats and Lard.

Plain and Canvassed Hams; Dried Beel, (canvassed) Clear and Ribbed Sides; Buffalo and Beef Tongues; Pork House and Country Shoulders; Venison Hame

Wooden Ware, Co.

Codar Pails, Buckets; Painted Tubs and Buckets;
Tubs, Cans, Measures;
Clothes and Market Baskets; Cocoa Dippers.
Cloves; Wooden Ware, &c. Cinnamon; Pepper: Crackers Maccaroni;

St Ginger;
Npices; Green and Bl'k Teas;
Vermicella. Hardware.

Nails, (all sizes.)

Shovels and Spades;

Axes, Hees;

Trace Chains;

Hay and Manure Forks; Hatchets;

Preserving Kettles;

Butcher Kalv Pad Locks; Butts; Coffee Mills: Butcher Kalves; Grain Scythes; Briar Scythes; Mowing Blades;

Tobacco and Cigars. Holland's Euena Vista; old Dud;
Spanish Smoking Tobacce;
El Dorado;
Scarfalatti;
Anderson's "Solace" Smoking Tobacco; Anderson's "Solace" Pine Cut;

De Carbago Havana Cigars;
Club House;
Rio Hondo;
El Tulipan;
Rio Selia. Agricultural.

La Rosa

Corn Shellers;
Sanford's Straw Cutters;
Little Giant Corn and Cob Crushers;
A fine supply of Seeds in proper season.

Flour and Meal.

uperflue and extra Family Flour; Coru Meal. Paints, &c. White Lead;

Lard Oil: Linseed Oil Whiting; Turpentine Veuelian Red.

Sundries.

Sundries.

Spiced Oysters,
Cove Oysters,
Sardines,
Prunes,
Lemons,
Lemons,
Lemon Syrup,
Burrowes' and French Mustard,
Blacking and Blacking Brushes,
Clothes Pins,
Cotton Cordage,
Brooms, (Floor and Clothes.)
Vinegar, (Pure Clder.)
Indigo,
Wrapping Paper, (Brown and White.)
Coal Scuttles,
Demijohns, Bottles,
Brandy Poaches,
French Olives,
Currie Powder,
True Cayenne,
Fresh Peaches,
Fresh Pine Apple,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Dairy Salt,
Powder, Shot,
Caps, Wads,
Proof Vitals,
Hemp and Jute Lines,
Mops, (Floor and Tea.)
Utica Lime,
Hullme's Coment,
Axe Helves,
Glass Preserving Jars,
Glass Milk Pans.

SAUCES.

EXTRACTS.

SAUCES.

EXTRACTS

PICKLES. Green Pickies, Oysters. TABLE OIL.

Luces, and Plagnaiol; with a general assortment of articles in our line. [August 7, 1857.

BARRELS FRESH UTICA LIME, by steame bove, and for sale this day by August 7.

KEENE & 60.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 26. 1857.

IJ We are authorized to announce JNO. W PRUETT as a candidate for Sargeant-at-Arms of the Senate of Kentucky at the next session of the

IF We are authorized to announce Dr. J. RUSSELL HAWKINS as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

Old vs. New Democrats.

Some of the old fashioned Locofocos are be coming disgusted with their new allies from the Whig ranks. The "green-eyed monster" is working a sad havoc among the unterrified old office. seekers. Old gentlemen who have worked for the party all their lives, advocated its policy, voted for its candidates without ever "scratching the ticket," and proved their devotion to the great unwashed by denouncing their opponents with more bitterness than any other man, suddenly find themselves thrown aside, and their places filled by men who a few years ago denounced Democrats with as much severity as ever characterized any rabble rouser in the country. These venerable personages are perfectly willing that old Whigs should vote for them,-in fact, they denounce old Whigs when ever they do not vote for Democrats-but think that Democrats make themselves very ridiculous by permitting their old enemies to come in and claim a share of the spoils. Capt. John W. LEATHERS, a landmark and pillar of Democracy in the Kenton District, was recently defeated for the nomination for the Senate, and subsequently defeated for the office itself, by a person whom he considers as a mere interloper in the Democratic Line Whig. Of course the Captain is quite indignant at the course pursued by his brethren in the faith, and writes as follows concerning the folly of the sons of Israel in trusting leaders taken from the ranks of the Phillistines:

"If you do not yet perceive that the Democratic party is rapidly falling into the hands of our late opponents, others have made that discovery, and are anxious to arrest our progress in the broad road to confusion. It is most manifest here, that a clique of office hucksters, the fag end of all parties, have taken the lead of our cause, and the control of our conventions. How far this corruption extends beyond this neighborhood, is more than I can say at present, but I have seen in a late number of the Cincinnati Enquirer, some admonitions to the Democracy of Ohio, warning

them against the artful and dangerous game.
Two or three years ago, the Know Nothing party swept the country like a tornado, carrying all the rotten office hunting horde upon its back; but failing to supply their ravenous demands, they turned against the dark-lantern and are taking the Democratic party by storm. Nothing can be more manifest than the motives of men who dodge from party to party with "claims" for prompt reward. Whatever their professions may be, we cannot avoid the common sense conclusion, that they are sinister and unsound politicians, who can-not bide the test of faithful service in the ranks. To rush such interlopers into office, over the heads of the old and well-tried Democrats, is not only unjust and unwise, but it renders our party ridiculous in the eyes of all deserving men. Such a policy may suit the scrambling pack who look no farther than the loaves and fishes, but will not sustain the great cause which is the sheet ancho of our republic. We have every reason to ex-pect a whirlwind before these tares can be sifted from the wheat and the party restored to a sound and healthful condition. We are now strong and and healthful condition. triumphant, and therefore the more exposed to corruption.

There is a great deal of truth in the Captain's ideas concerning the motives which prompted many Whigs and some treacherous Americans to unite with the Democracy, but he is mistaken in no other purpose that we can conceive of than left the American party, denounced its principles, and joined the Democracy, who speedily gratified their rapacious cravings and rewarded their honors must certainly blush at being brought in contact with such men. This growing jealously between the old Whigs and Democrats is ominous of a war in the camp, and what its result will will desert their present employers as soon as the "pay and provend" ceases to be held out to them as a bribe.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The Washington Union states that elections for members of the next Congress have now been held in all the States of the Union with the exception of Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana, with the following result: Democrats, 110; Black Republicans, 91; K. N.'s, 8; vacancies, 2. In the States of Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Alabama, Congressional elections were held a few weeks ago, and although full and complete returns have not been received, the Union thinks that the actual result will verify the correctness of the figures as given above. Should no changes occur in the remaining four States where elections are to be held, the next House of Representatives will stand as follows: Democrats, 125; Black Republicans, 91; Americans, 16; vacancies, 21. The House of Representatives consists of 234 members—118 members constituting a majority. As the case now stands-allowing a majority. As the case now stands—allowing has contracted with Senor Domingo Goicuria for no change in the four States where elections are the introduction of colonists within the Republic of sixteen in the next House.

IT It is now reported that Messrs. Charles Morgan & Co. are to certainly open the Transit Route again, but how soon it is impossible to learn. They have two steamers on the Pacific side, the Oriziba and Sierre Nevada, and the Tennessee on this side, besides several steamers running between New Orleans and points in the running between New Orleans and points in the hours later furnishes but little really new. The Gulf, which could be put in the line. Their capital remained firm in the conviction that war new steamer Queen of the Pacific is now having her machinery put in her with all possible de- is to come from to carry it on. Three resources spatch.

On the request of Count Persigny, the French Minister at the Court of St. James, back ed by a letter of our Minister at the same Court George M. Dallas, Captain Hudson has invited Mr. Delamarche, Hydrographic Engineer of the Imperial French Navy, to accompany him in the Niagara and witness the submerging of the Atlantic cable.

stitute, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

editor of the Commonwealth, a communication was published in this paper upon the "Consolidation of the Opposition" to the Democracy, and advising a union of all good men North and South article, and by misrepresenting its tone have endeavored to make it appear that the editor of the Society. Commonwealth was in favor of a coalition between the Abolitionists and the Americans of the South. Immediately above the article in question, there was a paragraph apologizing for the lack of editorial in that and several previous issues on account of the absence of the editor. The article was also marked by an asterisk, designating it as a communication, and not as an editorial Yet, although the editor of the Louisville Democrat must have observed these facts, he states that they put down Abolitionism by coaleseing with the Abolitionists." The Democrat knew well enough that the editor of the Commonwealth made no such proposition, for the editor was miles away from home. The Democrat must have known that the article was a communicaion, and that it "was intended to commit no one but the writer to the views" expressed by him.

At some future time we may give our views concerning the course to be taken by the American party in relation to the politics of the country, but for the present content ourselves with disclaiming any responsibility for the article critcised by the Democrat and other Locofoco papers.

13 Quite a number of the Democratic papers propose Beverly L. Clarke, the man who wanted o be Governor of Kentucky, for the United States Senatorship. Onc of them also brings forward the name of little Mr. Chrisman, of Wayne county, as a suitable candidate for the position. Both of these individuals possess, in the opinions of their admirers, every qualification necessa ry to adorn the lofty position. Perhaps they do ranks—that person having formerly been an Old They are unfitted in every respect for any other dignified position, but perhaps the Senatorship is just the place for the exercise of the geniu which is peculiar to them. They would add lustre to the reputation for talent, patriotism, and every manly virtue, which has been gained for Kentucky by Clay, Underwood and Crittenden. A correspondent of one of the Louisville

Democratic papers recommends Dr. D. P. WIIITE. of Green county, as a suitable person for the po sition of Speaker of the next House of Representatives. The writer speaks very highly of Dr. White's private qualities as a gentleman, and also of his legislative experience. The state ments of this writer concerning the Doctor's so cial habits may be and doubtless are true, but i Democrats wish to retain their present supremacy in the State, they must select men of a different grade of intellect from the Doctor. He is a man of fair ability, but not such a mau as would cast any lustre upon the position for which he is announced, and to which he possibly aspires. His friends should remember that the talented repre sentative from Clarke, Gen. John B. Huston has just vacated the Speakership, and they should be careful how they permit the public to draw a comparison between their friend and the late in cumbent. It most certainly would operate to the serious disadvantage of the respectable and re spected medical gentleman from Green county.

THE COAST SURVEY OF THE UNITED STATES .-The wide track of ocean which washes our coast, and the numerous rivers by which it is intersected, constitute an important feature of the continent. Accordingly, it has been a judicious policy to promote the execution of accurate and scientific surveys, for the purpose of obtain. ing an exact knowledge of its actual state. From the recent report of the able Superintendent of one particular. Those who deserted the Amerithe Coast Survey, we have derived valuable inforof Formosa, lying off the Coast of China, is to a
great extent misunderstood, and that it may apwere men who joined the American party for the year 1855-information, of value not only to the department, but also to the cause of science. that of disgracing it; but finding that their design By this it appears that the work has been prosewas frustrated by their being laid aside and purer cuted with success, including the greater portion net, an enterprising American merchant, who and more deserving men being nominated for the of the eastern, southern and a part of the westoffices which they so greedily sought after, they ern coast, and the principal harbors. Numerous maps and charts have been likewise executed, observatious have been made regarding the magnetic declination, and other topics, and tide tables profligacy by showering honors upon them. The have been constructed. Appended to the report, among other able communications, is a paper contributed by our great mathematician, Prof. Benjamin Pierce, of Harvard, on the "method of be is easy to be seen. The greedy cormorants Pleiades." The report is an interesting document, reflecting high credit upon Prof. Bache, the Superintendent, and the other members of the

> LATER FROM MEXICO .- We are indebted to the courtesy of Gen. Goicuria, passenger by the steamship Texas, direct from the city of Mexico, for papers to the 4th inst-one day later than by the regular mail. The Heraldo, of that date, has the following authoritative and interesting docu-

"We learn that the Government has contracted with Senor Domingo Goicuria for the establish ment of a line of steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, touching at Tampico."

As this announcement is made not only on au thority of the Mexican Government, but of Gen. Goicuria himself, who is a man of means and en terprise, there can be no mistake on the subject. learn, moreover, that the middle or latter part of next month has been fixed upon for the commencement of the trip. Gen. Goicuria is now on his way to New York for the purpose of per fecting his arrangements already in an advanced

The Heraldo, of the same date, has also the following equally authoritative announcement:

We are assured that the Supreme Government to be held—the Democrats will have a majority (what number is not stated;) their passage to the country to be paid for them, and land given them upon which to work. These colonists are only to stand pledged to return the price of the passage after a sufficient length of time, as well as the rent or value of the land, as may seem to them best. In view of the activity and character of Gen. Goicuria, we entertain the hope that we shall, ere long, receive from him a large number of useful

As to political intelligence, the twenty-four with Spain was inevitable, and the papers of the

are suggested:
1. Sale of a portion of the national territory. Confiscation of church property.
 A forced loan.—N. O. Picayune

Charleston, S. C., by an attempt to kidnap two little negroes. The villains had two large bags or sacks into which they were endeavoring to the interval of view, therefore, both as regards or sacks into which they were endeavoring to the internal prosperity, safety, and freedom force their booty, but the little fellows stoutly resisted, and raised an alarm by their cries, so that the kidnappers ran off. They were seen by in toto. This speech was well conceived, admirative to the submerging of the Atlantic cable. the announcement of the old Eclectic Medical In- several persons, but so managed as to escape de- bly delivered, and, probably, more than any other

IT A few days ago during the absence of the ditor of the Commonwealth, a communication was Acknowledgment. FRANKFORT, August 1, 1857.

Editor of the Western Farm Journal: Sir: I wish hereafter, through the column against the heresies of the foreign party. Some of your paper, to make a monthly ncknowledgof the Democratic papers have seized upon this ment of the various contributions to the Librar and Museum of the Kentucky State Agricultural

Our present cases are not quite full, and mor will be prepared as fast as they may be needed. Books, Charts, Maps, Paintings, and Engravings of all sorts, are solicited for the Library, where they are carefully kept, together with newspapers, periodicals, and pamphlets, open to held to bail in \$9,000, by U. S. Commissioner the careful perusal and inspection of all who please

Specimens of grasses or grains, in the straw or cleaned, together with pressed specimens of that the editor of this paper "proposes to his party plants; and also fruits, in eccts, or reptiles, preserved in alcohol, will be highly appropriate, and thankfully received. Specimens from the various coal and iron mines in Kentucky, together with fossils, minerals, shells, and curi sities of all sorts, are solicited, together with specimens of manufacture of all kinds. All will contribute to make an interesting exhibition, and for many persons this will be a cheap, permanent, and convenient mode of advertising. County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies will please remember to forward specimens of all their premi

Seeds from the Patent Office, and of private contribution, are always on hand for distribution gratis, and persons from a distance are requested to call, as it is desired to distribute them even t the remotest part of the State.

Remittances may be made by Express, Stage of Railroad, at our expense

ROBERT W. SCOTT, Cor. Sec'y Ky. State Agricultural Society. Correspondence of the London News. The Horrors of the Mutiny in Indinthe Massacre at Delhi.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 6. The passengers by the mail packet Columbo which arrived here yesterday, state that some things happen in India which are not for some time made public for want of substantial proof and othe things are not known there because the new wilters in India and the correspondents of the Eng-lish journals scarcely know how to describe such

The Columbo passengers say that the imagina tion can searcely conceive the fiendish barbari tics perpetrated by the sepoys. When the Ben gal mutineers entered the city of Delhi there were English merchants, mercantile, telegraph, an post-office clerks, officers of the native regiments and government functionaries, wives and dren, living there as unconscious of danger as i they had been in any English town. As soon as the mutineers entered Delhi a great many Eng-lishmen and Englishwoman and children escaped, but numbers could not do so, and those who did not escape were subjected to outrages worse than The daughter of an English clergyman was driven through the streets of Delhi naked, was driven through the streets of Defin Baken, then subjected to unspeakable outrages by an infuriated soldiery, and afterwards cut to pieces with swords. An Euglish lady in the same city was suspended by the feet naked and hacked to pieces.

The European officers and soldiers are exas perated to inadness by these atrocities, and most terrible punishments will be inflicted by the Eu openn soldiers on the mutinous sepoys when Del-ii is taken. These sepoys have acted more like fiends than human creatures. It is with the greatest difficulty that the Euglish soldiers can be prevented from laying violent hands on every na tive they meet. A Highland regiment landed a alcutta, and one of the soldiers was seen im mediately to rush straight to a native and fell hir to the earth with his fist in an instant." lives to tell the tale of Delhi, and of the scen witnessed in the city during the siege, will h able to relate undreamt of horrors.

[By Telegraph to the Philadelphia Press.

Washington, Aug. 20.
The Island of Formosa.—Capt. Simm's Mis sion.—The mission of Captain J. D. Simms, of the United States Marine Corps, to the Island pear in its truc character, I will state the facts as I have learned them from the highest authority India squadron, received a letter from Mr. Robi for more than a year, has been carrying on the mercantile and shipping business at Ape's Ilill, Island of Formosa, with the information that the American ship "Hightlyer," wrecked upon the island, had been plundered and its officers and crew murdered by the natives. Some time after. another American vessel, the "Progressive," seized by the Chinese authorities and the officers and crew imprisoned. They were only released on the payment of a heavy ransom. All these proceedings were contrary to the express understanding, with the authorities of the Island, that determining longitudes by occultations of the Mr. Robinet should carry on his business unmolested, and under which he had been acting, with the American flag flying from his house for at

Commodore Armstrong despatched Captain Simms to inquire into and ascertain the correct ness of Mr. Robinet's report. The Commodore instructed him in a cautious, prudent, and friendy manner to learn from the authorities all that uld be ascertained on the subject, reporting to him, by every opportunity, such information as he should obtain. His headquarters were directed to be at Mr. Robinet's, Ape's Hill, where the American flag had been flying, as stated by Mr. Robinet, by permission of the authorities, for more than a year. He was to abstain from hos ilities, as far as possible, but, in case of neces sity, he was to call upon the American ship

All these facts were communicated to Dr. Park er, our Commissioner to China, with the further statement that Captain Simms would be kept at Formosa until the government could be heard from, and that this step might be necessary to egitimate a prior American foothold, in case our overnment should look to future reprisals and Dr. Parker approved what had been ccupancy. done. The last communication to the government was dated April 10th, 1857, at which time nothing had been heard from Captain Simms.

Hon. W. W. Boyce.-The correspondent at Knoxville of the Charleston Mercury thus speaks Benjamin M. Winston, H. R., Democrat, of Mr. Boyce's speech on Mr. Bryan's resolu

"Mr. Boyce approved highly of the resolution taken on their own merits, and maintained that the dignity of the South, and of this country to wards England and France, required the abroga tion of the obnoxious and evaded article of the treaty. But, upon the re-opening of the slave-trade, he was governed by the good of the white race in the Sonthern States, and not the good of the negroes. He believed it would be an unwise and exceedingly fatal policy. He also thought the question, at this time, utterly impracticable, and its discussion only mischievous, as calculated to divide the South and strengthen Black Republicanism at the North. The trade never, in this Union, could be re-opened; and if gentlemen in tended to make it a question upou which to Contrate Southern opinion and dissolve the Union, he thought they had mistaken their issue. It er, embodied the sentiment of the Convention.'

ARREST OF THE EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO DEM.

CRAT .- The Chicago Press of Saturaday says: Our community was thrilled most painfully yesterday morning by the announcement that James O. Brayman, one of the Editors of the Chicago Democrat, has been arrested by officer Pinkerton, on a charge of robbing the mail in purloining letters from the Post Office drawer of McNally & Co, the well known newspaper and eriodical dealers on Dearborn street. ment was true.

Mr. Brayman was arrested at the instance of Paul H. Dennis, the Local Mail Agent, by officer Pinkerton, with four letters belonging to Mc Nally & Co., still in his possession, which he was seen to take from their drawer in the Post Office.

By the intercession of friends and others, the bail was afterwards reduced to \$5,000, which was forthcoming, L. A. Willard, J. S. Buchanan and

others appearing on his bail bond. The circumstance is most painful and astound-He is of middle age, has a family of his own, and He is of middle age, has a family of his own, and connections of the highest respectability among our most esteemed citizens. He has hitherto borne a most irreproachable character, and is at present an honored and trusted officer in the Rev. Dr. Howard's Church, the First Baptist, and Superintendent of the Sabbath school.

His present painful position fills with sorrow the breasts of a wide circle of our citizens, among whom he held a most enviable place. We can but hope that Mr. Brayman will yet be able to clear himself from this most serious charge.

A DENIAL.—The report that an officer of the navy of the United States had taken steps, under the direction of the Marketing, or of Commissioner Parker, to seize upon an island in the China Seas by way of indemnity for losses of Americans in the war between China and England, is undoubtedly incorrect; at least nothing is known of it at the Navy Department or the Department of State. It is a matter of doubt, also, whether even the President has the power to nake reprisals. In the recent discussions of the matter it has appeared to be the general opinion that the President cannot, without the authority of Congress, authorize reprisals. In regard to Mexico, President Jackson submitted the quesion of reprisals to Congress. But compensation from losses in the China war ought to be denunded of the Chinese nuthorities, and in case of refusal Congress will no doubt clothe the Presdent with the necessary power to enforce the de

American citizens have also claims, to a large amount, upon England for property destroyed in he bombardment of Canton, and government is infortunately precluded from making any deand by the decision of the late administration in the case of a like demand for indemnity to reach subjects whose property was destroyed in the bombardment and conflagration of Greytown [Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun.

SUDDEN DEATHS NEAR MAYSVILLE, KY .-- The Maysville Eagle, of August 20, says:

We learn that Mrs. McCann, living near Mar tha Mills, Fleming county, died quite suddenly on Sunday of last week. She had been singing, and asked her husband to bring her a drink.— When he returned he found her dead. Mr. Benj. R. Whitaker, brother of our worthy

county Judge, fell dead in Flemingsburg on Satur-day last. He had just transacted some business with the proprietor of the mill, and was look ng at some new machinery, when a friend noticed im clasp his stomach with both hands, and fall efore he could reach him. He leaves a wife and

Items by Telegraph.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 21. The Conventious progress slowly. Some point f difference have been harmonized, others more rominent, such as apportionment and universal uffrage, upon which it is thought the Convention suffrage, upon which it is thought the Convention will fail to agree. The Democrats are bent on the submission of both, as best subserving the interests of the people. The Convention will probably agree to day on the submission of both

rom the Sheriff near Little Falls and hauged to

The crops in Minnesota, notwithstanding the grasshoppers, never were better than they are at

resent. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. The Interior Department has received intelli nee from reliable gentlemen and fugitive Mor nons that Brigham Young is preparing to resist Gen. Harney; that he has relapsed into the grossest infidelity and atheism; and continues to hold p the Government of the United States to the apreme contempt of the Mormons.

Among the dispatches just received by the Government is a corrrespondence between our naval fficers and the Governor of Singapore rela ive to his ordering our flag to be hauled down by British officer from the Dutch bark Henrietta Maria, which was abandoned by her officers and most of her crew and taken possession of by the master of an American ship.

Gov. Blindell earnestly disclaims any want o

espect to the American flag or to the rights of American citizens in the steps he felt to be his uty to take, but the matter does not here ter ninate. The bark has been delivered to the Government of the Netherlands in India on the ground of the vessel being Dutch. The Chinese ies found on board, if innocent of mutiny, had laims on the owners, and if guilty, were to be ounishable only by a Dutch criminal court.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 22. Col. Roberts has arrived from New Mexico, and wenty-five Indiaus were killed and upwards of wounded. Lieutenants Steen and and nine privates were wounded. Col. Miles recovered a large amount of property.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22. The Republican State Convention met at Iowa City on the 19th. Hon. R. P. Lowe was nomina ed for Governor, and Oran Farill for Lieut. Gov-

345

794

ELECTION RETURNS.

UNION COUNTY. . L. Jones, Treasurer, American, J. H. Garrard, Treasurer, Democrat, O. W. Grimes, Congress, American, H. C. Burnett, Congress, Democrat, M. M. Berry, H. R., American,

Mrs. Partington on Weddings,-"I like to preserved bandbox. "I like to see young people come together with a promise to love, cherish, and nourish each other. But it is a solemn thing, is matrimony-a very solemn thing-where th ninister comes into the chancery, with his surplus on, and goes through the ceremony of making them man and wife. It ought to be husband and wife, for it isn't every husband that turns out to a man. I declare I shall never forget when Paul put the nuptial ring on my finger, and said, 'With all my goods I thee endow.' He used to terwards, that it meant only one calico dress a

DIED.

At the Military justitute, on the 21st inst., William A. Mallock, aged 18 years, of Camdeu, Mississippi. Of pure principles and practice, gentle disposition, therishing ambition only for whatever is at once enobling and just among men, and working in youth to lay the foundation of honorable manhood, he left his ex-ample nearly perfect, though he passed, alas, how soon! from this brilliant earthly promise.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Frankfort High School.

The next (14) session of this School will open n the 14th day of September next.

A limited number of pupils received. The course of study includes a preparation for the Sophomore class in College, and a thorough acquaintance with the theory and practice of Book-Keeping, Surveying, and Civil Engineering in all

Terms per session of 20 weeks: Board and Tuition, \$ 80 \$ 20 Tuition alone, No deduction for absence,

E. A. GRANT, Principal. Aug. 24, 1857-w&twlm.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society. Mr. T. P. A. Bibb having resigned his office of Recording Secretary of the Society, all communications intended for that officer will in future be addressed to R. W. Scorr, Frankfort, Ky.

BRUTUS J. CLAY, Pres't Aug. 19, 1857-4t

THE SCHOOL AT BUCK RUN will commence on Mouday the 10th of August, for two terms of five months each. Terms reasonable. Deduc tion made for protracted sickness. Aug. 5-4w.

NOTICE.

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery,

and the latest style of MEN AND BOYS HATS, Which we offer for saie as low as they can be bought in

ny retali market. We return our thanks to all our patrons for past faors and would be pleased to see them at our old stand. July 22, 1857-tf. MORRIS & HAMPTON.

Youghiogheny Coal. 13,000 BUSHELLS, just received and for sale

R. C. STEELE & CO.

Blank Negotiable Notes. BLANK NEGOTIABLE NOTES which can be used for any Bank in Kentucky For sale at this Office.

July 24th, 1857.

The 17th Vol. B. Monroe's Reports,

Just published and for sale at this office, price \$5. It can be sent by mail to any one sending the price of the book and 48 cents in postage stamps to pay the postage on it. June 29, 1857-tf.

Special Notice.

We are requested to state that Rev CADWAL LADER LEWIS will preach regularly at the Buck RUN CHUCH on the Sabbath after the 1st Saturday in each month June 8, 1857-tf.

St. Ann's Hall.

A family school for twenty boarding pupils. the Rev. R. McMundy, Principal, assisted by competent instructors in every department,) will open on the first of September, on the place in South Frankfort where Mr. Fall's popular seminary was formerly conducted.

A few day scholars will be admitted August 3-1m.

Deafness and Diseases of the Ear Three half-breeds who killed a German near Salt Lake last week, have been forceably taken ful Dr. Jones, of Phila., Pa. He is practicing at

the Galt House, Louisville Ky., where he will remain a few days longer Stammering and Impediments of speech of all kinds cured without pain, on scientific principles, in from one to three hours by Dr. Jones of Phila.

He never fails and requires no pay till his patien can talk and read without an impediment. Artificial Eyes inserted without operatio move and appear as perfect as natural. Dr. Jones

can suit any case whether the eye be partly or wholy out-warrants every eye to move and ar pear as stated. His eyes are the only ones in the world that will move as the natural eve. Chronic Diseases of all kinds treated with a suc

cess hitherto unknown. Persons suffering from the effects of mercury and diseases of the kid uevs will do well to call on Dr. Jones at the Gal House, Louisville-where he will remain for about a month longer. Persons that are afficted with deafness and cannot come to Dr. Jones, can by giving a full description of their case and en-closing from \$15 to \$30 (\$15 if it is not of long standing) will have all sent necessary to cure them, and if it costs more than the above they can pay it after the cure is affected. What is required can be sent by mail. [July 29-1m

ITDr. Jones, of Philadelphia, who so successfully cures impediments of speech, deafness, chronic diseases and inserts artificial eyes, has again resumed his practice at the Galt House, reports a battle between the Apacha Indians and Louisville, Ky., where he may be consulted for a few days longer. [July 29-1m.

Expedition for Liberia.

Free persons of color wishing to emigrate to Liberia, Africa, will apply to Alex. M. Cowan, Frankfort, Ky. The ship will sail on Nov. 1, 1857.

The expense of going to Liberia from Kentucky will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid free blacks living in Kentucky to go to Liberia. The vessel will take other emigrants who have the liberty to go to Liberia. May 11, 1857-6m.

Great Contest of Corn and Cob Mills at Cincinnati, Feb. 23, 1856. BRAND'S PREMIUM MILL VICTORIOUS.

To correct the false impressions caused by various statements through the public prints, we tend weddings," said Mrs. Partington, as she came back from one in church, and hung her shawl up, and replaced her bonnet in the long give below the results of a calculation made by an Ohio farmer, and published in the Cincinnati Gazette about the 28th as 20th of Friends Gazette about the 28th or 29th of February, wherein he gives the full data of a tabular calculation, showing that Brand's Premium Mill ground four bushels as fine in 491/2 revolutions as the double mill of Scott & Hedges ground in 64 revotions-both mills using the same amount of power, which is put at 450 pounds. By this calculation it has been fully demonstrated that Brand's Premium Mill is the best now before the keep a dry goods store then, and I thought he was going to give me all there was in it. I was farmers, did not appear in the contest had going to give me all there was in it. I was farmers, did not appear in the contest, but a goung and simple then, and did not know till afdouble mill in its stead, which was badly beaten

A KENTUCKY FARMER. P. S. This mill uses several cast-steel blades, which is a decided improvement on all other March 23, 1856-tf. mills.

4 bbis. Piue Granulated;
4 bbis. Powdered;
4 bbis. Crushed, just received and for sale by
4 bbis. Crushed, just received w. A. GALNES.

C. O. SMITH N. D. SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALCOHOL COLOGNE AND PURE SPIRITS.

16 & 18, West side Second St., bet. Main & Market, LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 26, 1857-1y. ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

OF CINCINNATI, O. Chartered in 1845. Whole number of Matricu-lants, 2569; Graduates, 723.

lants, 2569; Graduates, 723.

THE 13th Wluter Session will commence on Monday, October 12, 1875, and continue sixteen weeks, in the college edifice, corner of Court and Plum streets, Cincinnati, Gratuitous preliminary lectures will be delivered from the 1st to the 12th of October.

The Spring Session will commence immediately after the close of the Winter Session.

EXPENSES, ETC.—The College fees are as follows: Matriculation, \$5. Tuition, \$20; Cliuic fees, \$5; Graduation, \$25; Demonstrator's ticket (optional), \$5. For further information, address

R. S. NEWTON, M. D.,
90 Seventh street, Cluciunati.

Aug. 26, 1857—w&twit.

Aug. 26, 1857-w&twit,

JOHN SHILLITO & CO. Nos. 101, 103 & 105 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.

IMPORTERS OF

DRY-GOODS & CARPETING!

Respectfully call the attention of their Customers and Purchasers generally to the opening of their New Store, on Monday, the 31st lust, with an extensive and varied

DRY-GOODS,

CALER IP DETERMENT CO. FLOOR OIL CLOTH. &c.

Families, Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Owners, and Strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods, Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern Cities.

Aug. 24, 1857—tw3m.*

NEW GOODS! THE FIRST IN THE MARKET

J. B. LAMPTON.

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky. HAVING declined going out of the Dry Goods busi-ness, would return his thanks to the citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county for the very liberal pat-ronage received from them, and would respectfully call attention to a splendid assortment of

NEW GOODS,

A PART OF WHICH HE HAS RECEIVED, Which he will Sell at Very Low Prices FOR CASH,

Or to his Customers, for they are all Prompt Pay, on time, until the first of January. WILL CONTINUE TO RECEIVE NEW GOODS

DURING THE SEASON. N 7 Call and examine the Goods, for they are cheap and handsome.

1857 A CHOICE SUPPLY

FAMILY GROCERIES, SEEDS OF ALL KINDS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AT W. A. GALENIES GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE,

Brown's Building, opposite the Post-Office, FRANKFORT, KY.

Terms Four Months. All accounts due on the 1st January, 1st May, and 1st September. AM NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF Grocerles, &c., consisting of 100 bbis Salt, 4 hhds N. O. Sugar, 6 bbis Crushed Sugar,

6 bbis Grauniated Sugar Rio, Java, and Laguira Coffee; Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky Tobac Motasses and Syrups, in bbis., \(\frac{1}{4} \) & \(\frac{1}{4} \), bbis: Mackerei, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Starch in 10, 20 and 40 h boxes; German, Rossin and Toilet Soar Forman, Rossin and Toilet Soap; Port, Madeira, and Champagno Wine; French Brandy, and Old Bourbon Whisky; Stone Jugs, Milk Crocks and Jars; Glass Fruit Jars, pints and quarta; Starand Summer Mould Tailow Caudies; Starand Summer Mould Tailow Camiles; Nutnegs, and Ground Cinnamon; Spire, Pepper, Ginger, race and ground; Cayenne Pepper, Pepper Sauce; Pine Apple Vinegar; Tomatoe and Mushroom Catchup;

Soda, Cream Tartar, and Yeast Powders Pickies, Fresh Peaches and Pine Apples Nails, all kinds and sizes;

AGRICULTURAL. Miller, Wingate & Co's Cutting Boxes and Corn Cut-

rs. Muun & Co's Straw Cutters and Corn Sheilers. Bamborough Wheat Fans. Garrett & Cotman's Steel Stubble Plows, Nos. 5, 6,

and 7.

i do not aiways keep in storo Reapers, Mowers and Threshers, but am Agent for several manufacturing establishments and can get them for any person wanting them on short notice, and will sell them here at factory prices with the freight added.

Aug. 14, 1857. Office City Council, FRANKFORT, August 18, 1857.

properties, under the direction of the street committee; and that they pe required to have the same done on er before the first day of November next.

By order of the Board:

G. W. GWIN, Mayer.

Attest: J. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk. Aug. 25, 1857-w2m. REV. S. WILBUR'S SELECT ACADEMY,

FRANKFORT, KY. THE NEXT SESSION of this School will begin Monday, September 7, 1857.

The course of study will be the same as heretofore.
Ouly a limited number of pupils will be received.
Tuitiou invariably in advance.
No deduction made except for protracted illness.

REFERENCES. The parents and guardians of those who have hither

IT For further particulars enquire of Aug. 19, 1857-3m. S. WILBUR

MRS. FRANKLIN'S SCHOOL. THE TWELFTH SESSION of this School will commence on Monday, September 7th, 1857.

Tuitlon per session of 20 weeks,

Stationery,

French, Drawing, Painting, and Needle-Work without extra charge.
Instruction in Music, with use of Instrument for practice, can be obtained at Professor's prices.
Aug. 7, 1857—1m.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY

Medical Department. THE 41st Session will commence on the First Monday in November, 1857, and will continue four months, under the direction of the same Faculty as heretofore.

Tickets to the full course \$165, Matriculation and Library Fee \$5. Graduation Fee \$25. Demonstrator's Ticket \$10. All in advants. Good Boarding, with fuel and lights, from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week.

ROBERT PETER, M. D., Dean, &c.
Lexington, July 29, 1857—weetw3m. ane and locality of the Company.—PEORIA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Peoria, illinois he amount of its capital stock.—FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

lst. Cash on hand, six thousand one hundred dollars.

2d. Real estate nnencumbered, eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

3d. Bonds owned by the Company, seventeen hundred dollars, drawing ten per cent.

4th. Debts of the Company secured by mortgage are tweive thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, drawing twelve per cent, interest.

5th. All other debts as per number 6.

6th. Debts for premiums due and not due, eleven thousand dollars.

7th. All other securities, consisting of disconnted bills, notes, drafts and acceptances, maturing daily, huving from sight to ninety days to run from date.—Two hundred seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars slaty-eight cents.

eight cents.

Amount of liabilities due or not due to banks or other
creditors of the Company.—Seven thousand
four handred and twenty-seven dollars forty-

cight conts.

Losses adjusted and due.—None.

Losses unadjusted.—None.

Losses in suspense, walting further proof.—Two thousand dollars.

and dollars.

All other claims against the Company.—Noue.

The greatest amount usured by the Company in one risk.—Ten thousand dollars.

The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company to be insured in any one city, town or village.—No rules concerning the same.

The largest amount to be insured in any one block.—Not exceeding ten thousand dollars exposed to any one fire.

any one fire,
The act of incorporation herewith enclosed.
C. HOLLAND, Secretary.
STATE OF ILLINOIS,

C. HOLLAND, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
PEORIA COUNTY.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned Notary Public in and for the City of Peoria, county Peoria and State aforesaid, Charles Holland, Secretary of the Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company, after being first duly sworm, deposes and says that the annexed statement of the condition of the said Company is correct according to his knowledge and belief.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and official seal this 20th day of May, A. D., 1857.

BERNARD BAILEY, N. P.

A true copy from the original on fite in this office.
THO.S. PAGE, Auditor
Frankfort, Ky., July 27, 1857.

Prankfort, Ky., July 27, 1857.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Faarkfort, Ky., July 27, 1857.

This is to certify that J. R. WATSON, as Agent of the Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Co., of Peoria, Ill., at (Frankfort) Frankin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entited, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigued that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousaud dollars, as required by said act, the said 1. R. Watson, as Agent as aforement, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shail be made to appear to the undersigned that since the fling of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Intestimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

THO, S. PAGE, Auditor.

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor. July 29, 1857-w&tw2w.

SENATOR II.

SENATOR II.

AVING recently purchased (at a high price) this superior imported BULL, I wish to breed him to a few cows at \$20 to insure, with a moderate charge also for keeping the eow.

SENATOR 2nd was calved in England on the 15th day of April, 1852; was imported by the North Kennicky Importing Company; and was bought, at the sale, for \$2,000 by Messrs. Allen and Curd of Payette county. Though large he is elegantly formed and has proven himself to be a most excellent breeder, four diffus of his calves being beautiful roams, though he is pure white. For blood and pedigree he is said to have no superior in England or America. Messrs Dillard & Dudiey offered \$1,500 for his grand sire Sir Thomas Fairfax, in England; and his sire, Seaster 1st, was selected by Mr. Strafford for Mr. Matson, of Bourbon, as the best ballin England, having taken the first premium at the Royal Agricultural Fair that year.

Senator 2nd has been shown twice at the Fairsin Lexington, once against eight other excellent bulls, four of which were imported; and has been beaten only by Mr. Alexander's Grand Master.

ROBERT W. SCOTT,

Near Frankfort, Ky.

MELROSE FOR SALE.

MELROSE FOR SALE.

THAT BEAU IFUL RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM, studied a miletrom the State Capital, City of Frankfort, and extending to its limits, is offered for sale. Nature has done much for its symmetry, beauty ont, and pure water, having more than a dozen springs interspersed overit, which never cease to flow. Art has added something, a large amount having been appropriated to improvements, large brick dwelling, barns, stable, cribs, sneds, spring, carriage, ice, bath, smoke, fowl, and servants nouses; a cistern and horse power: extensive garden, orchard, and yard, filled with choice fruits; plants. shrubbery, evegreen, forest trees, &c., &c. The entirepremises, enclosed with stone, wire, and wood fencing; all well arranged and ln good condition to promoteinterest, comfort, and convenience. intion to promote uterest, comfort, and convenience Aturnpike road on one line, and a railroad passing through the premises, upon a beautiful curve in full view of the residence, add much to its life, and interest. Itcontains about 500 Acres well set in grasses, ex ceptthe partin cultivation. Payments may be divided latothreeinstallments.

Strongerindacements cannot well be presented, to Strongerindacements cannot well be presented, to those desiring health, comforts of living, convenience to the best society, superfors chools, and good market, withevery desirable facility for transportation.

The premises are open to the inspection of all persons desiring such property. Any communication by mail will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 28, 1856—1f.

COACH FACTORY.



HEMING & QUIN, KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car riages—any kind of Carriage made to order and o the best material. We have purchased the sole right o

Everett's Patent Coupling, or the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

April 2, 1855—tf.

R. RUNYAN AT BAKER & RUNY AN'S old stand, has just received an addition to his present stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, &c., To which he invites the attention of the public, as he will sell as low as the lowest. Give him a cail.

April 6, 1857—1f. SAMUEL'S

NEW ESTABLISHMENT HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HALE DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established incomfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is inthe building of Col. Hodges, on newestablishmen tis inthe building o iCol. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, an dhopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patron-ized him before the late fire, will now find their way March 12,1855—by.

CHILD'S

PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness an

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR,
Now onexhibition at the FrankfortHotel. By its combined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually cleanses wheatfrom smit, (without bursting the bail,)
cheat, cockie, chaff, dirt, &c., and thus rendering the
wheat clean and pure. Orders are selicited for both
Mill and Farm Machines.

Jan 12-tf

W. B. SMITH.

R. C. STEELE'S COAL YARD On Mero St., near the Penitentiary.
18,000 BUSHELS ON HAND AND FOR SALE
200 9, 1855.—U.

INE & FIRE INSURANCE CO. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

"ITAL, - - \$500,000

WATSON, Agent, Frankfort, Kentucky.

following statement of the PEORIA MARINE AND
RE INSURANCE COMPANY, made in compitnee with the laws of the State of Kentucky, Peoria,
illinois, May 27th, 1857.

me and locality of the Company.—PEORIA MARINE
E FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Peoria, Illinois
e amount of its capital stock.—FIVE HUNDRED

he amount of its expital stock.—F.V.
THOUSAND DOLLARS.
The amount of its capital stock paid np.—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Assets of the Company are1st. Cash on band, six thousand one hundred dollars.

2d. Real estate nneneumbered, eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

"It commenced its operationstweive years ago, with \$50,000, which has accumulated to \$1,059,008 65, principally invested in state stocks, and it bonds and mort agges, believed to be undoubtedly good.

"We know of no mode of investing money more profitably. The profits are mutual for the lusured, and have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually on the premium paid."

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.

ald."
C. S. MOREHEAD, President.
R. C. WINTERSMITH,
EMD. H. TAYLOR,
THOS.S. PAGE,
A. G. HODGES,
CHARLES G. PHYTHIAN.

ELEVERTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Amount efassets 1st January, 1855, - \$902,062 Amount of receipts for premiums, Interest, &c., to 1st Janua-ry, 1856, - \$378,186 14 ry, 1856, - - \$378,186 14
nisetraements.
Paid losses by death, laterest on dividends, and all other expenses - 221,240 19

Accumulated und to 1st January, 1856, \$1,059,008 65

It will be seen by the above statement that this Co. pany is la a flourishing condition. Those desiring in formation in regard to insurance, will make applied tion to the undersigned.

W. C. SNEED, Medical Examiner.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY NEW YORK,

OFFICE No. 4, WALL STREET. CASH CAPITAL,
AM'T OF ASSETS June 30, '55,
AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES.

8500,000 00
747,972 44
53.677 68

COREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, BY THE
Bottle or Draft—We have in store a full assortment
of fine

This Company continues to lusure Buildings, Merchan dise, Shipsin Portand their cargoes, Household Fur-niture and personal property generally, against loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms. Losses Equitably Adjusted and Prompily

Paid.
H. WINGATE, Ageut,
Frankfort, Ky. FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. VINES, SHRUBS, &(CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

BY Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker, AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES

Twelve miles East of Loursville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

NEATLY priuted Catalogue of the Franks, Ornaments, Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. Hoogas, Frankfort, Ky.

1) Porders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER.
Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., orto A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854.

JOHN J. HAMPTO

MORRIS & HAMPTON HAVE just opened, in the room formerly occupied in J. B. Lampton, on St. Clair street, next door to Ploson's Confectionery, a large and well selected assonment of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, just imported from the East, and equalling if not sur passing in variety, elegance of staple and Newness, any ever before offered in this market. These articles are all new, having been purchased only a few days since from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, and are warranted of the best workmanship and a la mode in pattern. The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to their unrivaled assortment of rancy smors for both ladies' and gentiemen's wear, selected for summer use, and to their superb stock of mars, of every shape and hne, from the recherche white silk ventilated head-piece, as light, artial and poette as a fairy's dream, head-piece, as light, ariai and poetic as a fairy's dream to the wooien skuii-cap, or a 20 cent straw hat. Thei

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Randolph street, South side, between Clark and Dear born streets, Chicago, III.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES

CONVENTION. CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT
CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,

(OFFICIAL REPORT,)
Now published and for sale at the COMMONWEALTH
OFFICE, at \$5 per copy.
The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best
Law Binding.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street, FRANKFORT, KY,

HAVING purchased of KNIGHT & CLARK their entire stock of Marble Monnments Tombs, &c., i will con-tinue to finish to order



Call and Sec.

Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c. I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and will furnish the work at manufacturers price.

WILLIAM CRAIK. Jan. 15, 1856. [Yeoman copy.]

BOOK BINDING. A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers that having regained his health

that naving regained his neam he has purchased back from A G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to the anagement. Herespectfully solicits a continuance of the solicity of the solicity and the solicity are solicity and the solicit management.

The paironage heretofore extended to the establishment

The CLERKS will be furnished with RECORE

BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quali

iy of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at shortnotice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Bladery at the old stand, over Harlan's La Office.

Frankfort, July 31, 1847-773-11

Wolfe, Dash & Fisher. (Successors to Wolfe, Gillespie & Co.,) IMPORTERS and Jobbers of Foreign and American Hardware, Cutlery, Gillespie's Guns, Platols and Rifles, 38, Warren street, New York. Nov. 14, 1856—1y.

GRAY & TODD CONFECTIONERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE GROCERIES OF AL'. KINDS, Fine Teas, Spices, Frulis, Nuts,

English and American Sauces and Pickles, Havan. Cigars, Foreign and American Sweet Meuts, &c. -AL80-

PURE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c., &c. OLD STAND, CORNER MAIN AND LEWIS STREETS. FRANKFORT, KY

W E are now receiving a complete and choice selection of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., consisting in part of 10 hhds. N. O. Sugar, 20 bbls Eastern Crushed Sugar, 20 bbls Eastern Powdered Sugar, 10 bbls Eastern Granulated Sugar, 4 boxes Double Reflued Loaf Sugar, 5 bbls small Loaf Sugar, just received and for sale by

sale by July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

OLASSES—
15 bbls Plantation Molasses, prime article.
20 half bbls Plantation Molasses, prime article
just received and for sale by
July 1, ic57.

GRAY & TOID.

U 50 sacks Old Eastern Rio Coffee, No. i article,
40 pockets Java Coffee, very fine; in store and
sale by
July i, 1857. GRAY & TODD CANDLES-

75 boxes Star Candles, assorted numbers;
20 boxes hard pressed Tallow Candles; in store;
for sale by
July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODI GRAY & TODD. SOAP-

25 boxes No. 1 Rosin Soap;
10 boxes German Soap;
10 boxes Variegated Hand Soap;
Fancy Soap perfumed of Cry s
2 boxes Casteel Soap; In store and
July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD. CHEESE-

10 boxes New York Cheese, very fine; 20 boxes Euglish Dairy in small boxes; 6 boxes Pine-Apple; i case Holland; In store and for sale by

BRANDIES, WINES, Also, 10 barrels Whisky 4 year old; 50 barrels 2 year old; in store and for sale by July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD

FRUITS, Ac.Dranges, Lemons
Pine-Apples, Figs,
Raisins, Cocos
Raisins, Cocos

Maisins, Coconnuts,
Prunes, Almonds, Peca
ind all other articles usually kept in a confectionery:
tore and for sale by
July I, 1857.

ARD— 120 kegs No. 1 Leaf Lard; In store and for sale 1 July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD. First in Market!

UST RECEIVED 5 barrels NEW POTATOES, and GRAY & TO D.

LASTERN SYRUP—

5 bbls Balthmore Syrup, No. 1 article.
2 bbls St. Lonis Syrup, No. 1 article.
5 half bbls New York Syrup, No. 1 article.
10 ten gallon kegs Baltimore Syrup, No. 1 article;
just received and for sale by

604 V & 70400 GRAY & TOID. July 1,1857.

USH—

6 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
8 half bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
8 quarter bbls do Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
8 quarter bbls do Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
55 kits do. No. 1;
5 kits Tougues and Sounds:
25 boxes Smoked Heron;
25 cans Fresh Salmon; in store and for sale by
July 1,, 1857.

GRAY & TODII.

1ME AND CEMENT-20 blds Utica Lime; 10 bbis Cement. Our stock of Groceries, Liquors, Segars, Fobacco and rancy Goods is now full and complete, embracing a great many articles too numerous to mention July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON, DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERIES & GROCERIES

Corner St. Clair and Broadway Streets. HAS always on hand the choicest articles in his line which he will sell at the lowest market prices.

OANDIES. CANDIES— Just received from New York twenty varieties of FRENCII PREMIUM CANDIES. May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

DRANDIES-B A lot of the finest FRENCH BRANDLES at twenty five per cent below the market rates.

May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

A PURE article of PEACH AND APPLE BRANDY. In store and for sale low by May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON. WHISKY-

May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON. WINES—
The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT,
ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES,
cheaper than at any other establishment in the city.
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

Now, therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, Governor of Marble line, at short notice an in the very best style. I have best of the best of dethe Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby declare said Bank authorized to commence business as a Bunking IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hercunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hercunto affixed, this 36th day of May, A. D., 1857, and in the 65th year of the Commonwealth.

Covernor:

C. S. MOREHEAL one of the best of designers and carvers in Philadelphia, and I pledge myself to get up better work than has ever been finished in Frank fort, and as

| Application of the Commonwealth o

LADIES! LADIES!!

LADIES! LADIES!!

I WILL, for two dollars, send to any lady or person printed or written directions that will enable them to acquire in one half hour the beautiful art of Potchimania, Diaphania and Grecian Painting, also the art of Transfering engravings on Tables, Stands, Boxes and Glass, four different arts, each worth double the moncy. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Address

House and Sign Painter, Frankfort, Ky.

March 23, 1857—6m.

MORTON & GRISWOLD. Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky., TAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Miscellaneons Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

Provinges, Schools, and Privato Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.

April 1, 1845—651-by.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.

I WISH to sell my farm in Franklin county, on the waters of main Elkhorn, about 1½ miles from its month, containing 100 acres; about half of it bottom land and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land a good hewed Log House containing four rooms, and all necessary ont buildings, and an abundant supply of water for all purposes.

Also, two negro women, goed cooks and washers—women between 35 and 40 years old.

BEN. F. GRAHAN.

M. C. JOHNSON, F. K. HUNT, J. O. HARRISON, II. B. HILL, II. B. W. WOOLLEY, C. S. MOREHEAD, B. B. SAYRE, JNO. N. NORFON.

June 29 1857—tf

WILLARD'S

PATENT PLANTER & SOWER

This is an ingenious machine, for which letters patent were granted to Mr. Hozea William in May last. It was exhibited during the last season at several State Pairs, always commanding universal admiration. Large quautities are now being manufactured for use during the coming spring, and it is believed that a machine that accomplishes so great a saving of labor, mustatione come into general use. It is especially adapted for the South, and our enterprising planters will find it worthy of their attention. The machine is of about the size of an ordinary cart. The following description is from a late number of the United States Journal:

"To the agriculturalist this is, undoubtedly, the most

an ordinary cart. The following description is from a late number of the United States Journal:

"To the agriculturalist this is, undonbtedly, the most valuable patent that has been issued for many years. It is intended for sowing broadcast, covering and harrowing at the same time, for sowing in drills and also for planting la hills, and will recomplish either object as well as could possibly be done by hand. The grain is placed in cylinders, which are made to revolve with the motion of the wheels of the cart. As the holders rotate the grain passes out through the serecens to the ground. The seeds are evenly distributed and the machine may be regulated to sow any given amount to the acre with perfect accuracy. The grain is covered by the revolving harrow, which receives its motion from the cart wheels. This harrow revolves with great rapidly in the opposite direction from its forward unotion, thus harrowing up the ground instead of matting it down, and tearing to pieces any stubble, sods and manure, and leaving them behind instead of drawing them together in bunches as with the common harrow. The holders can easily be taken off, and the revolving harrow used for mellowing and preparing the ground, which can be recombilished with 1 much nove exhibits and afficiently can easily be taken off, and the revolving harrow used for mellowing and preparing the ground, which can be accomplished with it much more rapidly and efficiently than with a harrow constructed on any other plan.

"For sowing in drills the harrow is taken of and the guides, as seen in the engraving on the inclined board, are changed so as to make the seeds drop into the drills prepared by furrowers, attached just ahead of the board. A coverer for each furrow is attached just behind, constructed so as to hoe the light dirt on to the furrow, and compressing it upon the seeds.

"The arrangement is the same for planting in hills, excepting that the guides are changed so as to drop the seeds into hills. It can be regulated to drop any number of grains in each hill, to make the hills any distance apart, and to coverto any depth that may be required. The attachment for planting and covering is very simple, and so ingeniously arranged as to prevent the lumps and stones from being thrown upon the grain, while it compresses the dirt upon the seeds much better than could be done with either hoe or roller.

"Another very valuable feature about this machine is an attachment for preparing cotton seed, consisting of an extra cylinder in which the seed is placed, made to revolve by the motion of the wheels in the same manner as the other. By this arratigement the seed is prepared at the same time it is being dropped from the other vylinder, and can be planted with this machine without rubbing or any other previous preparation, as well as other kinds of grain.

"The whole machine is extremely simple in its coustruction, is no more liable to get out of order, and is a seasily worked as any ordinary agricultural implement. Although entirely new, it is no doubfule experiment, as it has been thoroughly tried for all purposes, and its practical operation exhibited during the last season at various State Fairs, commanding in all cases the universal admiration of the whole agricultural community."

The machines are now being manufactu

only. 70 M Tersons who may be desirous of procuring one of these invaluable Machines can be accommodated by calling upon A. G. Hoddes, the proprietor of the Frank fort Commonwealth, who will exhibit a representation of the same, so that Farmers can form their own opinions of the structure of the same and their contract of the same and the same and their contract of the same and the s ous of its practical utility. March 11, 1857-16.

ATKINS' AUTOMATON:

SELF-RAKING REAPER & MOWER BEST MACHINE IN USE.



1 (the first) used in 1852.

I (the first) used in 1852.

10 used successfully in 1853.

300 in twenty different States in 1854.

1200 in all parts of the Union in 1855.

3000 building for the harvest of 1856.

THERE ARE SIX GOOD REASONS FOR THIS understand the reaseand greatpopularity. 1st. Itsstrom and reliable, and easily managed. 2d. Itsaves the harlabor of raking. 3d. It saves attests another hand binding. 4th. It saves shattering by the careful handing in raking; besides, the straw being laid straight, it. well secured in the sheaf, and does not drop in the attendanding, and the heads are not exposed in the stack shat the earns saving even exceeds the Ladon saving 5th. It is a good Mower, being one of the best convertible machines in use. 6th. It has a knife that does no choke.

Its other excellencles, too numerous to mention her are fairly given in the circulars. Its intrinsic worth also attested by the award (mostly in only 3 years) of. OVER 70 FIRST PREMIUMS!

PRICE.—REAPER AND MOWER, \$200,—\$75 on its receipt, \$75 first September, and \$50 first December Price of Self-Raking Reaper only \$175. Considerables saving in freight to those at a distance who order prioto ist of March; also liberal discount for advance payment.

ent. To seenre a Machine, order immediately. Thoughs ittle known the past season, and none ready for delivery till 1st May, yet not two-thirds the customers could be supplied. The reputation of the Machine is now widely established, so that three thorsaxn will not as nearly supply the demand as twelve hundred did las year, and we shall also be selling four months earlier.

| Porder early, if you would not be disappointed. PARMELETS given in MPARTIALLY the OPIN IONS OF FARMERS, logester with orders, notes acc. mailed to FARMERS, together with orders, notes, &c., mailed applicants, and prepald.

applicants, and prepaid.

The Write to us at Chicago, (III.,) Dayton, (Olio, Bartimore, (Md.,) which ever is nearest to you, or directletters for information to Frankfort, Frankfin co. Ky., to W. P. JACOBS, General Agent.
J. S. WRIGHT & CO.
"Prairie Farmer" Works, Chicago, Mar. 31 1856—u

Second Reward.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that Lewis Deatherange, did kill and nurder Sarah Bostwick in the county of Simpson, and has fled from justice:

Now, therefore, I, Charles S. Morehean, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by virtue of the power invested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of the said Deatherage and his delivery to the juiler of Simpson county, within one year from the date hereof. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to bo hereunto affixed, this 26th day of June, A. D., 1857, and in by the Governor:

L. S. the Commonwealth to bo hereunto affixed, this 26th day of June, A. D., 1857, and in by the Governor:

C. S. Morehead.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Whereas it has been made known to me that the amount of Stock required by the Act of Incorporation has been paid in to the Deposit Bank of Cynthians:

Now, therefore, I, C. S. Morehead, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby declare said.

This Mill combines three principles—that of cutting with several cast-steel blades, with that of Crushing and Griading. It is heavier and stronger, and less liable to be the country of the Commonwealth and the country of the Countr

use.
This Mill is furnished complete, with Sweep, Hook and Screws, and any farmer with his angurand axe, can set it up and have it grinding in half an hour.
WE MAKE THREE SIZES.
No. 2, with one horse, will grind io bushels of dry corn

No. 2, with one horse, will grind 15 bushels.
No. 3, with one horse, will grind 20 bushels.
No. 4, with two horses, will grind 20 bushels.

P Mannfactured by James Todd & Co., for H. M. Brand, and for sale at the general Depot, E. Earl & Co., No. 27, Walnut street, near Front, Cincinnati, Ohlo.

P Town, County and State Rights for sale, and a liberal discount made to those buying largely to sell.

March 21, 1856—1f.

M. H. BRAND.

ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES. REV. DR. H. H. P. JUNIUS, late Rector of St. Paul College, Minnesota, now a resident of Lexington respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort that he is

prepared to give private instructions in the Amelentand Modern Languages.
In behalf of young ladies and gentlemen, Separate Casses for French, German and Italian, will be found. Address Dr. J., at the Commonwealth office.
Dr. Junius is a graduate of the University of Leiden, and brings very distinct and strong testimonials of his character as a gentleman and a scholar. We cordinly recommended him to the confidence and patronage of the public. pared to give private instructions In the Ancient a

L. W. GREEN. L. W. GREEN,
J. D. MATTHEWS,
E. F. BERKLEY,
M. C. JOHNSON,
F. K. HUNT,
J. O. HARRISON,
II. B. HILL,
II. W. WOOLLEY,
C. S. MOREHEAD,
B. B. SAYRE,
JNO. N. NOMFON.

AMERICAN CENTRAL R. R. LINE.

MARIETTA & CINCINNATI BE A BELIEVEDA BD. OPEN THROUGH TO MARIETTA, PARKSBURG, HARPER'S FERRY, WASHINGTON CITY, BAL-TIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK &

Only one Change of Cars between Cincinnatt and Baltimore. O'N and after Monday, June 22d, 1857, trains will run

Baltimore and Cincinnati Express, Will leave Cincinnati at 5:45 A. M. One hour for dinner on the steamer John Buck, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Grafton at 8:14 P. M.; 20 minutes for supper; arrive at lialtimore at 3:30 A. M. next morning; at Philadelphia at 1:00 P. M. and New York at 6:00 P. M.

Will leave Cincinnail at 7:30 P. M. One hour for breakfaston the steamer John Buck at 6:15 A. M.; arrive at Grafton at 1:30 P. M.; and Baltimore at 3:30 A. M., next morning.

Passengers taking this route will save both in time,

distance and comfort, and will not be subjected to fre-quent changes of cars, and the risk of missing connections, as other routes.

This route affords the opportunity to passengers to stop on business, or to visit at Harper's Ferry, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, for the same price they would have to pay to New York alone, by more porther routes.

Baggage checked through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City and New York.

FREIGHTS. The large and spacious cars for the transportation of stock, under the charge of the most experienced, careful, and best qualified agents, together, with the great facility for resting, and procuring feed from the producer at low rates, offers greater inducement to shippers they are other rate. Residue shippers who cannot be supported to the control of the control hau any other route. Besides, shippers who emplais route will be certain of transportation at all seaso

of the year, and not exposed to serious and heavy losses, consequent n pour delay from snow and ice which so often interrupts the transportation over other roads. All kinds of freight carried as low and as quick as by any other road.

[] Through tickets may be had at the ticket office of the Kentucky Central Rail Road, at Lexington and Parls, and Burnett Honse No. 3, and at the Company's office under the Spencer House in Clucinnati, and at the Ticket Office at Little Munmi Depot.

Ask for Tickets via Marietta. GEORGE BARNS, Superintendent.
JOHN FOGGITT, General Tleket Agent.
J. E. GIBBONS, General Agent,
A. D. SMALLEY, Traveting Agent for Kentucky.
July 27, 1857—iy.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROADS

VOTOR TOUGH TOUGH Summer Arrangement for 1857.

THREE DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. N and after Monday, May 11th, 1857, Trains will run a follows: follows: FIRST TRAIN-leaves Louisville at 6 o'clock, a. 1 FIRST TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 6 o'clock, a. m., stopping fifteen uninutes for breakfast at Lagrange, and at all regular statious and arrives at Lexington at 11:05 n. m., connect at Eminence with stages for Newcastle; Frankfort with stages for Lawrence'urg, Salvisa, Hardinsville, Danville, and Versailles; Payne's with stages for Georgetown; and at Lexington with Covington and Lexington Kailroad, for Paris, Falmouth, Covington and Maysville, and with ctages for Winchester, Mt. Sterling, Uwiugsville, Richmond, Irwin, Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crub Orchard, Stanford, London, Barboursville, and all points South. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 2 p. m., stopping at all regular stations, and arrives at Louisville at 6:50 o'clock, p. m., coauecting by stage at Payne's for Georgetowa, and at Eminence for Newcastle and Shelbyville, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Kailroads for St. Louis, Cairo, and all points North, West and South.

vest and South. SECONDTRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:45 o'clock, SECONDTRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:45 o'clock, p. m., stopping at Hobb's and Smith's Stations, Lagrange, and all stations east of Lagrange, and arrives at Exington at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.; connecting at Eminence by stage for Shelbyville and Newcastlo. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 5 o'clock, a. m., stopping twenty minutes for breakfast at Fraukfort, and at all stations east of Lagrange and at Smith's and Hobb's Stations only, west of Lagrange, arriving at Louisville at 10 o'clock, a. m.; in close connection by Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salom Railroads with Indianapolis, Terre Haute. Vincennes, Evansville, Chicago, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Keokuk, Burlington, Rock Island, Galena, Dubuque, and all the principal towns West and South.

THIRD TRAIN—accommonation—Leaves Louisville at 5:15 o'clock, p. m., stopping at all stations, and arriv-

at 5:150 clock, p. m., stopping at all stations, and arriving at Lagrange at 6:20 clock, p. m. Returning leaves Lagrange at 6:20 clock, a. m., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Louisville at 8 o'clock, a. m. Freight trainsleave Lonisville and Lexington every

morning, daily, Sundays excepted.
Fare is about 4 cents per mile, and a discount of nearly 25 per cent. Is allowed for tickets. For any further information, please call at the corner of Jefferson and Brook streets, Lonisville.

SAMUEL GILL. Supt. L. & F. and L. & F. R. R.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

May 11, 1857.

OFFICE AT GWIN & OWEN'S HARDWARE STORE. G. W. OWEN, Agent.

ungers, whose full names and proper places of nee are as follows, viz:

WM. B. DINSMORE, New York, N. Y. EDWARDS S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa. SANUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md. GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa. JAMES M. THOMPSON. Springfield, Mass. CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn. JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y. JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa. RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. I.

"The persons interested as cestur que trust are the stockholders of sald Company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement, owing to the frequency of such changes. "The amount of Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky is, as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars. "And we, the subscribers, the managers above named, do hereby agree that legal process served upon any anthorized agent of said Company, in said county, shall be deemed and taken as good service upon said Company and oursolves. In Witness whereof, we have hereto subscribed our hands this 11th day of April, A. D. 1836. The persons interested as cestus que trust are the D. 1836.

WM. B. DINSMORE, [L. S.] RUFUS B KINSLEY, [L. S.]
E. S. RAMFORD, "JAR.M. THOMPSON, CLAPP SPOONER, CLAPP SPOONER, J. LIVINGSTON."

"State of Pennsylvania:
"Boit remembered, that on the eleventh day of April, 1856, before me came George W. Cass, President of the Adams Express Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, signed by him, is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.
"G. W. CASS, Pres't.

County of Pittsburg,

(L.S.) County of Allegheny,

State of Pennsylvania:

Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April,

A. D. 1856, before me, Ch. McClure Hays, a commissioner liathe State of Pennsylvania for the State of Kentucky, duly authorized and commissioned by the Governor of Kentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take acknowledgments of deeds, &c., to be used or recorded thereon, personally came George W. Cass, who being duly sworn according to law, says that the foregoing statement within is true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and as such sworn and subscribed before me.

"In testimoup whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official soal the day and year aforesaid. CH. McClure HAYS,

Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania,"

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS. STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

1, Alexander II. Rennick, clerk of the Franklin County Court in the State aforesaid, do testify that the forgoty Court in the State aforesaid, do testify that the forgoty to the original. lng is a true and complete copy taken from the original, this day filed in my office, and that G. W. Owen is the

this day filed in my cance, agent of said company.
In witness whereof, 1 have hereto set my name as clerk, this 16th day April, 1856.
A. II. RENNICK. c. F. C. C.

The street of the law requires.

Amos Johnson, Ky.

Jailer of Harlan county, as the law requires.

Amos Johnson, and the law requires.

Amos Johnson,

Jailer of Harlan county, Ky. Runaway Committed.

Jailer of Harlan county, Ky. Mt. Pleasant, Feb. 4, 1857-6m. GIN-If you want excellent GIN call at May 15, 1857. CEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

(E) (M)



CHOICE FIRST CLASS INSURANCE

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 .-- Charter Perpetual. FIRE and INLAND

Baltimore and Cincinnati Night Express. A CASH CAPITAL OF \$500,000! WITH ASSETS AMOUNTING TO

VITALITY. Paid an Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000.

a conservator of pub-lle good and Bond of Integrity; equal io all emergencies it undertakes, worthy

Eminent American Corporation.

TO PATRONAGE AND FAVOR Adording superior facilities and security in matters of Insurance—Commercial, Mechanicai, Mercantile or rural, while ranking for importance and public

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF AMERICA.

Especial attention given to the insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for a period of from one to five years.

PROMPTLY PAID.

STATEMENT New York Life Insurance Company, Up to the 1st day of July, 1857, made in conformity with the requirement of the law of Kentucky.

Shares Bank of Commerce Stock, par Shares Bank of the Republic Stock, par \$1,500. 1,800 00 par \$1,500, Shares American Exchange Bank Stock, par \$5,000, Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, par \$9,000, 50 Shares Park Bank Stock, par \$5,

ans on stocks,

Interest, Interest accrned up to July 1st, 1857, Quarterly and semi-annual premi due subsequent to 1st July, 12,979 95 17,167 97

LIABILITIES. esses due and unpaid—resses adjusted and not dr sses unaquased ing further proof, sses resisted—believed to be frandulent or unjust, committed dividend interest,

\$84,944 30 STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
Morris Franklin, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, doth declare and say, that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, the above statement is correct and true; that all the investments therein referred to were made in good faith, and not for any temporary expediency; that the assets of the said company were, at the date of the said statement \$1,260,214 MS, as therein set forth, and invested as therein stated.

Invested as therein stated.

Affirmed this 22d day of July, 1857, before me.

E. A. STANSBURY, Com. Deeds.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President. A true copy from the original on file in this office. Anditor's Office, Ky., July 1, 1857. THO. S. PAGE. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY., July 1, 1857.

This is to certify that HENRY WINGATE, as Agent of
the New York Life Insurance Company, of New York, at
[Frankfort] Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, ontitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and It having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersign-ed that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as re-quired by said act, the said Henry Wingate, as Agentas aforesaid, ishereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of the arms are at his office in Frank-fort, for the term of one year from the date hereof-

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor.

H. WINGATE, Agent,
W. Frankfort, Ky. August 5, 1857-w2w. ATHENÆUM

810,000,000 Authorized Capital - -Atwoon & Co..

niladelphia. Agent for Covington, Ky.-P. S. BUSH,

FRANKFORT HOTEL,

of the traveling community. J. B. WASSON.

Senna Fig.

THISI - anow medicine admirably adapted for itspur-pose, and pleasant to the taste, at April 4. Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

1,307,903 42! Has Transacted Business successfully 28 Years, and CONTINUES TO PROGRESS IN MEALTH, WEALTH AND

Faid an Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000.

Is organized on a National basis, with local agencies in all principal places, under a Mercantile system: founded on a Cash Standard, with an envia bie reputation alike the same on the banks of the Hudson, or the Mississippi, the Gulf of Mevice, or the Northern Lakes; presenting a powerful organization as a conservator of pub.

STABILITY AND DIGNITY

ON MERIT ALONE FOUNDING ITS CLAIMS

-THE FIRST OF-

Rates and Rules as Liberal as the Risks assumed per-mit for Solvency and tair Profit.

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED

POLICIES ISSUED WITHOUT DELAY BY
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky June 5, 1857-3m.

Cash on hand, 320 Shares Delaware and Hindson Canal \$ 25,179 50 34,659 50 stock, par \$32,400, Albany City Water Bonds, par \$50,rtown and Rome Raliroad Bonds, par \$24,000, Hudson River Ruilroad Ronds, par 99.8m; on \$5,500, New York Central Railroad Bonds, 6,430 98 5,573 74 par \$6,000, -Shares Merchant Bank Stock, par \$9,-10,200 75 10.662 50

5,593 50 9,906 79 5,256 25 40,927 57 484,225 00 coans on stocks, Bonds and mortgages first lien, -Prominum notes on life Policies, bearing

\$1,260,214 05

fort, for the term of one year from the date hereof.— But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OF LONDON

ATWOON & CO.. JOHN PARNUM,
JOHN GAIGG,
MYERS, CLAGHORN & UO. W. M'GEE, & CO.,
POWERS & WEIGHTMAN,
Agent for the United States
FREDERICK RATCHFORD STARR.
United States Branch Office, No. 80, South Fourth st.,

Corner of Made and Cooper strets.
Insuresthroughout the 45% illfurnish blank ap-Nov. 30, i855—tf.

Corner of Broadway and Ann Streets, FRANKFORT, KY. THE undersigned having taken this well known house I (lately occupied by Mr. D. Meriwether) respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this acretoforchas been, will endeavorto meritthe confidence